ga Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompa the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive the copy gratis, for one year. ey may be remitted per mail, at our risk.

letters on business connected with this office, must be sed (post paid) to the proprietors. prival and Departure of the Mails at Wilmington.

nail from the North, by Railroad, arrives daily about The mail from the South, by Steamer from Charleston, ardaily about 8 A. M. the mail from Fayetteville, via Warsaw, is due upon the of the ears, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. The mail from Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, due on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 A. M. Onslow Court-House, by sulkey, is due on The mail from Black River Chapel, via Long Creek, by sul-key, is due on Thursdays, at 5 P. M.

Closing of Mails. The mail for the North, by Railroad, closes daily at 10 mail for the South, by Steamboat, closes daily at 10 mail for Fayetteville, via Warsaw, closes on Tues-The mail for Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, sees on Tuesdays, Thursdays, at 10 P. M. the mail for Onslow Court-House, by sulkey, closes on sdays, at 10 P. M. he mail for Long Creek, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, Letters should be in the Office at least 15 minutes be

Professional and Business Cards.

the time of closing the mails.

Dr. WILLIAM F. BERRY, HAS located himself in Clinton, N. C., and offers his pro-fessional services to the citizens of Sampson and the

PORTRAIT PAINTING. MASSALON, Portrait Painter, would respectfully inform the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding e, and will be happy to receive the patronage of any la-or gentlemen who may wish to procure faithful likenesses emselves or any member of their family. He flatters elf, from his long experience in the art, that he will be mself, from his long experience in the art, that he will be abled to give satisfaction. His room is at Mr Love's Fur-Nos. 10 and 12 when they attend market, as the best of the Establishment, Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

WM. E. HILL. TTORNEY AT LAW, Duplin County, N. C., will at-A tend the Courts of Duplin, Sampson, and Onslow Couns, and attend promptly to all business entrusted to his [June 27] 42-1y

THOMAS H. HOLMES,
TORNEY AT LAW, Clinton, Sampson county, N.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his returned from the North, with a new and fashionable assort-TTORNEY AT LAW, Clinton, Sampson county, N

EDWARD CANTWELL. Market-st., Wilmington, N. C., TTORNEY at Law, Commissioner for Georgia, New York, Florida, South Carolina, &c., will give prompt ion to U. S. claims, and all other business entrusted to

WILLIAM S. READ. TOUSE and Ship Painter, Glazier and White Vasher, Office under Commercial Hotel, Wilmington, hankful for past custom, he respectfully informs the

lie generally, that he is prepared to execute all work in line of business, and takes this method of soliciting a public patronage. uly 4th, 1851

all business entrusted to me. efficient sonal attention. I have a wharf for Naval Stores, hample accommodations, Spirit House, and Warehouse. Medic bignments of Naval Stores for sale or shipment, and all tract.

of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on

ENERAL Agent, Commission Merchant, and Col-legger, Wilmington, N. C., will receive and sell on established by this Society." Wares, Merchandize, and Country nat may be sent to his care, except Spirituous Li-shall not be recognized as a Delegate to or member of this He also offers his services to the merchants of Wil- Society. and the public generally, as Collecting Agent. All sput in his hands for collection, or any other business sted to his care, shall receive his prompt attention. He fully solicits the patronage of his friends in the above ss, or any other business where an Agent is wanting.

av 9, 1851-35-tf 1 Wilmington, N. C.

GRADY & MONK, MMISSION Merchants, and Dealers in Dry oods, Groceries, &c., Hall's Building, North Water . Wilmington, N. C. mpt attention will be given to the sale of all kinds of roduce which may be sent to their care.

MILES COSTIN,

P. Hall, Esq., President Branch Bank of the tate H. WRIGHT, Esq., President Bank of Cape Fear; O. RESLEY, Esq., President Commercial Bank—Wilming-GAUSE & BOWDEN.

MMISSION Merchants and General Agents, JOHN C. BOWDEN . Parsley, President of Commercial Bank.

N Dawson, Merchant. & D. McRAE & Co., Merchants K. Dickinson & Co., Merchants.

SAVAGE & MEARES. EXERAL Commission Merchants and Auction ERS, Wilmington, N. C.

thants, South Water Street, Wilmington, N. C., will ed, and probably one or both of his eye teeth out. Said ne-liberal cash advances on all consignments of produce gro is a Cooper by trade, and will attempt to pass as a free m in Wilmington, or to Peter Van Ness & Co., New man, and may probably have free papers, as he has said he can go any where. He is a little rinkley about the eyes, and

WEST & HEWLETT. CTIONEERS, Commission Merchants and Genal Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

W. DAVIS,
RRY, BRYANT & ADAMS, O. G. PARSLEY, EDWARD CANTWELL

UCMONEERS and Commission Merchants,

O. & G. HOLMES. HOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Domestic

ods, Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Provisions, &c., Water and Princess Streets, Wilmington, N. C. HATCH & BURBANK,

HOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Tobacco igars, and Snuff, Front-street, Wilmington, N. C. JOSEPH L. KEEN, TRACTOR and Builder, respectfully informs the

ic that he is prepared to take contracts in his line o keeps constantly on hand Lime, Plasring Hair, and Fire Brick, of the best quality,

H Dealers in Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys,

PER Manufacturers and Rag Dealers, 21 North and 23 Commerce street, Philadelphia.

C. MYERS,

C. MYERS,

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

TWO competent Blacksmiths, aged from 25 to 35,
and a good Wheelwright. For such as will suit,
we will pay the highest cash price.

BENJAMIN F. KEITH, BENJAMIN F. KETTH,

PECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions, Wil-

CYPRESS LOGS WANTED. ntract for 250 or 300 thousand feet Cypress Timogs, to be delivered as early as the water in the allow. Persons who can furnish such timber, will respond with the subscriber, and learn particulars as practicable during the present month mington, N. C., Aug. 8th, 1851 R. W. GIBBS.

Wilmington Journal.

charged 374 cents per square for each insertion after the first.

Any advertisement upon which the number of insertions is not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charged 25 cents per square for each insertion. AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:-Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.-TERMS: \$2 50 IN ADVANCE

Legal Notices.

By whom listed.

Margaret Allen, Nathan F. Boarder Brown & Blaney,

Brown & Blaney,
John Blaney,
Simon Burgwin,
Nancy Campbell,
Samuel H. Firth,
D. J. Gilbert,
Mrs Ann Guthrie,
William Gilln,
Peter Harriss,
Wm. Hill, for M. A.
E. W. Hawkins,
Henry S. Haines,
Richard J. Jones,
Francis Lames

Francis James,
Francis James,
Sci Jones,
Mary J. King,
D. D. King,
Eliza King,
Joseph Kendrick,
Priscilla London,

Ionathan Lees,

Nancy McNeil,

Bradford Sherman, Arch'd Skipper, John Sneeden,

Joseph Springs, Thomas Southmayd,

Wm. Shaw's Estate,

Ezra Thomas, John A. Taylor, for Ma-

ry C. Moore, William A. Williams,

John Williams,

William Wilson,

Heirs of - Waters.

R. J. Pridgen, Renben Williams,

Peter G. Tilly,
D. Thally, for J.M.Baber
Joseph M. Tilly,
49

Mrs C. C. Stow,

John Stewart.

A. Mindel,
Margaret McLellan,
James McGary,
Robert S. McComber,
Charles R. Malett,

Nancy Moore, Sally Moore, Mrs. Hillory Moore's Est 722 John C. Millis, 234 748

C. Lutterloh,

72 acres land joining do

2 Wilmington.

70 On N. E. River.

350 Middle Sound District. Moses D. Mott,

of advertising.

96 74

By whom listed.

Wolfscrape District-253 Austin Swinson, Sen., 268 Benanra Herring,

113Frederick Outlaw,
185 Do. do., for J. and N.
Whitfield,
32 Adam Williams,
36 Do. do. for Sarah Holmes
Gilsson's District.
93 Owon T. Waters.
Albertson's Bistrict.
306 Gabriel P. Cox,
200 Andrew J. Hardy,
288 William Hardy.

396 Abraham Kornegay, Do. do., 24 town lots

Limestone District.

268 Luke Kornegay, 40 Archelous Dail,

144 Joshus Goedson, 113 Frederick Outlaw,

289 William Hardy,

in Sarecta, 100 Elizabeth Rhodes,

60 David Smith,

147 Samuel Sumner

455 Needham Brown, 23 Jacob Brown,

375 Lot Brinson, 260 John Brinson

543 Fred. Edwards,

250 Vicey Edwards, 373 Wiley Thigpen, Agent, 450 William Edwards,

124 Hugh Hunter's children,

36 Thomas Kenady, Jr., 23 Wiley D. Southerland,

567 William W. Turner,

Cypress Creek.

450 Milbry Lanier, 100 Gibson Lanier, for children,

Island Creek.

200 Jacob Lanier's Estate,

66 Edward Williams

1,380 Lincoln Shuffield, 243 John B Shuffield,

157 Silvia Turner,

339 Thomas Horn,

148 Nixon Pearce,

192 Isaac Rochell,

115 Frederick Pickett,

60 Mitty Rainer, 250 James Southerland.

50 William E. Groves,

50 James Murray, 90 Samuel Southerland,

135 William Teachey,

120 Joseph J. Blanton,

118 William W. Rivenbark,

Court House District.

Kengnsville, July 22, 1851 [Pr. adv., \$39 371] 46-3m

Groceries, &c.

NEW GOODS.

George E. Houston, Jr.,

457 Ann Davis,

182 Willoby Powel

20 Wright Rivenbark

59 David Strickland,

60 Jesse Lee.

April 4, 1851

different kinds:

CTARCH, Soap and Candles.

D 10 boxes Colgates Pearl Starch;

20 do. do. No. 1 Soap; 5 do. do. Almond and Rose Soap;

Sweet Cavendish, fine cut, in papers;
The Salage Brands " Lead foil, extra;

100 Benjamin Horn,

700 Hosea G. Lanier,

362 William Outlaw, Jr., 56 John Tindal. Smith's District.

VOL. 7. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1851. NO. 49.

1848,

'47,

'47, "

Am't.

VANCE.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under any circumstances, be admitted. Grecories, &c. RECEIVED by Adams & Co's. Express, 35 Hours from New York, I case of Sett Drab Brush flats. Those who have been waiting for these Hats can now get them by calling at the Hat Store, Market street.

MYERS, Hatter. WILL be sold at the Court-House in Kanansville, on the third Monday in October next, the following Tracts of Land, or as much thereof as will be sufficient to pay the Taxes due thereon for the years 1846, '47, '48 and '49, and costs

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

do......do......do.......

Advertisement: ordered to be continued on the inside

A liberal discount will be made on advertisements exceeding one square, when published 6 or 12 months, c. ssn in Ab-

Per Square of 10 lines or less cash in sevence

JUST received ... 25 bbls. Mess Pork;
10 boxes good cheep Tobacco;
30 bbls. super Flour;
10 hhds. retailing Molasses. For sale cheap, by
M. McINNIS.

100 bbls. super and fine Flour; 10 hhds. Western Bucon; 15 bbls. that old Manongahela Whiskey; 2 71

> FRESH Flour.--25 bbls. superior Flour; 15 half do. do. do. Just received and for sale by PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

IMPORTED and Domestic Segars, of the most popular brands and best quality at wholesale or retail, by WILKINSON & ESLER.

QUGAR, Coffee, &c. 20 bbls. Porto Rico Sugar; 10 bbls. clarified Sugar; 5 bbls. crushed do. 50 bags Java, Laguyra, and Rio Coffee; 10 kegs Powder Shot, assorted sizes; 10 kegs Powder. ZENO H. GREENE. NOTICE.-50 bbls. extra Family Flour. For sale by MILES COSTIN.

5 97 S fied and Crushed For sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES.

TIME, Lime, Lime. 500 barrels Lincolnville White Brick, and Hydraulic Cement; 1,000 bbls. Lime, &c. For sale by

J. C. & R. B. WOOD. R 10 Coffee - 25 bags. For sale at reduced rates, by SAVAGE & MEARE.

brands. Just received and for sale y
June 20th, 1851 ZENO H. GREENE. DRITANNIA Tea and Coffee Pots, for sale low to close a consignment, at the Hardware Store of Sheriff of Duplin county

> ABINESS and Eldorado Tobacco, received direct from manufactors. For sale, by WILKINSON & ESLER.

> PAY Up! Pay Up!!—All persons indebted to us, either by Note or Account, will please come forward and pay up, or we will be compelled to put them in a train for collec-

U Sugar. For sale cheap, by Cooper's Tools; Augers: Chisels; Gimblets; Hatchets;

CREW LISTS.—A large supply on hand and for sale low at the JOURNAL OFFICE. SULKY and Harness for sale. Apply at the JOURNAL OFFICE

CIGARS.—10,000 imported. For sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES. ARDEN Rakes and Hoes .- Egg Fryers, a new arti-April 18th, 1851

quality at prices from \$4 to \$60 per 1000. Call on June 27th, 1851 WILKINSON & ESLER

a most delightful high flavor, leaving no bad taste. We ask but for a trial of them. Call at the sign of the Turk. HATCH & BURBANK. Opriced. For sale by Z. H. GREENE, Market St. OMETHING New .- We invite all true lovers of the

SALT! SALT!! SALT!!!-10,000 bushels Alum Salt in store. For sale cheap, by O. & G. HOLMES.

BLACK Fish Lines.—Just received, a large lot, ready rigged. Also, fine Poles, Lines and Hooks, suitable for

150 Sacks of Liverpool Ground Salt; 10 hhds. sweet Cuba Molasses

1 bbl. of fine Syrup; 5 doz Jars fine Pickles

20 bbls of Family Flour (Extra ;) 5 bbis. Coffee Crushed Sugar, a prime article;

Stevenson and David Lewis are prepared

The Steamer Brothers is of light draught, and well suited

To Merchants in the inter or he would say, that all Goods the Steamer Brothers. JOHN BANKS, Proprietor. May 16th, 1851

A TREATISE on the Dirgnosis and treatment of the DISEASES OF CHILD'S EN, according to the simple laws of nature, without Medicaments; and upon the birth, nursing, and education of children, as well as the most fre-

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

C. DuPRE, DRUGGIST,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Fancy Articles, Liquors, Window Glass, French and American asSorted sizes.
The subscriber keeps constantly on hand a lerge and well thereon for the year 1849, and costs of advertible to the subscriber beautiful to the subscri DEALERS IN Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions.

Corner of North Water and Chestnut Streets, Wilming.

Business Cards.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,

plements, South side of Market-street, Wilmington, N. C. Nov. 8, 1850

J. M. ROBINSON, IMPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves,

1 Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wilmington, N. C.

NSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions, Office

corner of North Water and Chestnut Streets, Wilmington,

The usual prompt attention given to all business in his

INSPECTOR of Timber and Lumber, Wilmington

N. C., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

March 21, 1851

28-tf

Persons bringing to market such articles, will find it to their advantage to call on him before selling.

above meats may always be found for sale at these Stalls, on

Millinery and Dress. Making.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

ment of Spring and Summer Millinary goods, which she has

selected with great care, and invites the Ladies to call and

MRS. SHAW'S

General Notices.

NEW HANOVER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Medical Faculty of Wilmington, decline practising by con-

1st. That the practice of making Annual Contracts for

J. H. Dickson,

S. MILLER,

. L. MEARES.

J. F. MCREE.

please make payment to him, he being hereby authorized to give receipt for the same.

C. MYERS, Hatter.

right ear, done, he says, in a fight with another negro. The

owner or owners are requested to come forward, prove proper

ty pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with

Trenton, Jones Co., July 30th, 1851.-48-6t-pr adv. \$3 85

ed WINDSOR, about 35 years old. He is about five feet eleven inches high, full bushy hair; rather slow

spoken, and rather spare built, his front teeth slightly decay

has an old appearance. The subscriber will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to him, in Conway-

boro', S. C., or confinement in any jail in North Carolina, so that he can get him. Said negro belongs to James M.

so that he can get him. Said negro occount.
Bell, of Greenville, N. C., of whom I hired him.
S. BELL.

RUNAWAY from the undersigned, about the 1st of April last, his negro girl, named MARIA.

She is about 22 years old, dark complected, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, large full eyes. She is well known in Wilmington, where she is supposed to be lurking. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to the undersigned at Castle Haynes or the New York New York.

signed, at Castle Haynes, on the North East River, or for

B day night, the 19th inst., a man, or boy, by the name of ELIJAH ARNOLD. Said Arnold is about 19 years old.

about four ft. six inches high, light hair, and looks pale in the face, badly grown, and will weigh about 85 or 90 lbs. He has been convicted of murder. I will give the above re-ward of Twenty-Five Dollars for his delivery to me in

Whiteville, or any Jail so that I can get him again. LEWIS WILLIAMSON, Sh'ff.

ner confinement in New Hanover Jail, or any other Jail in the State, so that she can be got.

J. C. McFARLANE.

TAKEN UP and committed to the Jail of Jones

W. W. HARRISS, M. D., Secretary.

F. J. CUTLAR.

SWANN,

"2. That hereafter any Physician making such contract

T a meeting of the New Hanover Medical Association.

ASHIONABLE Millinery and Dress-Making Es-

tablishment, on Second-street, opposite Mr. O. G. Pars-

Always on hand, a handsome assortment of Cloaks

surpassed, and will be disposed of on the most moderate

as low, if not lower, terms than any of the others in market.

D. McMillan, McMillan & DAVIS,

mington, N. C.

Feb. 14th, 1851

April 4, 1851

***Commercial 3t.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 22, 1850

published in connection with the above:

suitable for the Butchering business.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock, which he will sell as low as any Druggistin the Southern country. Every article is warranted to be of the best quality and put up in the best style. Physicians and Merchants will do well to call and look for themselves here a purpose playwhere. THOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, before buying elsewhere. Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil-

Epsom and Glauber Salts; Castor and Sweet Oil; Rhubarb Jalap; Ipecac; Arrow Root; Cream Tartar; Carb. Soda; Gum Arabic; Assafœtida; Gum Camphor; Alex. Senna; Peruvian Bark; Borax, &c. MPORTER of China, Glass and Earthenware, and wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Farming Im-Chemicals.

Sulph. Quinine; Iodine; Iodide Mercury; Iodide Potash, Calomel; Eng. Blue Mass; Spirite Nitre; Sulph. Ether; Spirits Hartsborn; Nit. Acid; Spirits Iodide of Iron; Ct. eni et Quinine.

Patent Medicines.

Patent Medicines.

Sands' Sarsaparilla; Lee's, Beckwith's, Peters', Spencer's, Wright's, and Brandreth's Pills; Momt's Bitters and Pills; Dead Shot; Fahrestock's Vermifuge; Cod Liver Oil; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Swayne's Syrup Wild Cherry; Balsam Paints, Olls, &c.

Pure Lead; Extra and No. 1 Lead; Verdigris in oil; Chrome Green, in oil and dry; Paris Green, in oil; Vermellion Black, in oil; Spanish Brown, in oil; Venitian Red, in oil, &c. All the above articles will be sold cheap, at the Drug Store f. DuPRE, Market-street. Wilmington, July 25, 1851

Bread, Buckwheat, and Tea Cakes; a very fine article. Try it! To be had at C. Duf'RE'S Drug Store, July 25] BUTCHER, Wilmington, N. C., will pay the highest cash prices for Beef, Mutton, Lamb, and other live Stock

WASHING without Labor. A few boxes of Babbitt's Soap Powder, a cheap and good article for making Soap. Those that have used it pronounce it excellent. Soft Soap. T C. DuPRE'S Drug Store, Market-street.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.—Sulph. Quinine, Calomel, Castor Oil, Seidlitz and Soda Powder, Rheubarb, Jalap, Ipecac, Adhesive Plaster, Fancy Soaps, Cologne, Lubin's Extract, Yeast Powders, &c. &c. Just received, for sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemist.

BURNING FLUID.—Always on hand, warranted. For w. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemist. MIGARS, Cigars.—Just received, a fine lot of extra Cigars, old enough to walk. For sale by
W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemist.

INSEED OIL.—A fine lot of pure Linseed Oil, just re ceived. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemist. WHITE Lead.—A fresh supply direct from the Factory, recently ground. For sale cheap, by
W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemist.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, Dye-Stuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, and Patent

MEDICINES. THE subscriber has just returned from the North THE subscriber has just returned from the North with a large and fresh stock of articles in his line, selected with great care from the first importers and manufacturers in the Northern cities, which he offers at the lowest prices, and warrants every article to be of the best Gum Camphor; Pow'd Rhubarb; Seidlitz and Soda Pow ders; Bermuda and American Arrow Root; Ex't Jalap; Ex't

A Tameeting of the New Hanover Medical Association, Algust 6th, 1851, it Colocynth Compound; Calcined and Carb. Magnesia; Castor Resolved, That after this date, we, the members of the Oil; Cubebs; Copaiva and Sarsaparilla Capsules; Confect'ry Chemicals.-Calomel; Sulph. Quinine; Sulph. and Act. proceedings of the Medical Society of North Carolina, at its second Annual Meeting held in Raleigh, May 21st, 1851, be Morphine; Syrup Iodide of Iron; Strychnine; Iodides of Mer-eury Sulphur, Lead, and Iron; Lactate of Iron; Citrate of For Pastry.—Cooper's Isinglass; Preston's Ex'ts Lemon, Cinnamon, Vanilla, Rose, and Nutmeg; Rose Water, English and American; Preston's celebrated Yeast Powder; Cloves;

Pepper; Mustard Seed; Ginger; Alspice; Nutmegs; Cinna Perfumery and Fancy Articles:—French, German, and American Cologne; Lubin's Extracts, very large assortment; Aromatic Vinegar; Guerlain's, Rousel's, and Hauel's Shaving Cream; Lubin's Toilet Soap; 50 dozen assorted fancy Soaps; 25 dozen French, English, and American Hair Brushes; 50 dozen assorted Tooth Brushes; 6 dozen Shaving Brushes; 6 dozen Nail Brushes; Military Shaving Soap; Hat Chalk, in balls, white and pink; Alabaster Powder; Lip Salve; ing Wax; Toilet Bottles, a large assortment; 6 dozen Barry's Tricopherous; 6 dozen Phalon's Invigorator; Hauel's Eau Lustral; French, English, and American Pomatum; Oil of Rose; Powder; Puff Boxes; Cachon Aromatise; India Rubber

Wilmington by sea; that he absconded soon after he came to that place, & has been running at large ever since, some times passing as a free person. Said negro is about 45 or 50 years she can accommodate eight or ten gentlemen with large and passing as a tree person. Said negro is about 45 or 50 years old, dark complexion, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, square built, has a downcast look, and would weigh about 150 or 160 lbs.; is slightly lame, caused, he says, by a fall from the roof of a house. He had on when taken up, a common homespun shirt and blue mixed cotton pantaloons; he has a contract the roof of a louse. The roof of a house is a loud of the roof of a house. He had on when taken up, a common homespun shirt and blue mixed cotton pantaloons; he has a contract that she roof of a louse. He had on when taken up, a common homespun shirt and blue mixed cotton pantaloons; he had a contract that she roof of a louse. He had on when taken up, a common homespun shirt and blue mixed cotton pantaloons; he had a contract that she can accommodate eight or ten gentlemen with large and airy rooms and permanent board, or board without lodging; and transient visitors she would say she can insure them clean and comfortable Beds.

Her Table is always supplied with the hast the roof of the roof of the roof of a louse. spun shirt and blue mixed cotton pantaloons; he has a scar fords; and by her personal attention, assisted by faithful on the left side of his face, and a piece bit out or torn off his servants, to the comfort of her guests, she hopes to receive a

THE subscriber has taken the house on the corner of Market and Second Streets, and has furnished it in a neat but plain style for a boarding house, and is ready for the reception of boarders, either by the day, week or month. His table shall be furnished with as good as the market at fords, and his charges moderate. He respectfully solicits the patronage of town and country friends, as nothing shall be

left undone on his part to give entire satisfaction. A. A. B. SOUTHALL.
Wilmington, N. C., April 11th, 1851.
31-t10

Topsail Academy,) is a beautiful and healthy location, 12 miles east of Wilmington, in a neighborhood not surpassed by any in point of morality and social intercourse. It is de irable that the rext scholastic year should commence or the first day of October next. Letters early addressed to N. Mixon, Wilmington, N. C., or after the 15th inst to Jos M. Foy, Esq., Wilmington, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

NICHOLAS N. NIXON, President of Board of Trustees

nce a week till first October, unless ordered out sooner, an

A TEACHER to take charge of a School in the lower part of School District No. 9, Sampson county. Apply JAS. T. MATTHIS, DAVID S. MATTHIS, GIBSON REGISTER. Committee. Taylor's Bridge, Sampson co., N. C.

Inspector's Certificates; Certificates of Justices attend Superior do. County Court Subpoenas: ing Court; Marriage License; County Court Fi. Fa.; Tax Receipts: Supérior do. County Court Sci. Fa.; Writs of Ejectment; Superior do. Letters Testamentary; Letters of Administration:

Witness and Juror Tickets; Garnishee Notices Notices to Tax List Receivers; Checks, Cape Fear Bank County Court Execution; State: Magistrate's do. Capias ad Respondendum; Notes, negotiable at Bank; Administrator's Bonds 1Guardian Overseer's Appointments: Peace, State, and Civil War-Appeal [rants; Ca Sa do. Sh'ff Appearance do. Notes of Hand; Attachments;

Military Ca Sa; do. Execution; Forthcoming Negro Bonds; do. Bill of Sale; Prosecution Crew Lists; Any Blank wanted, and not on hand, will be printed with THEY HAVE COME!

Sack, Dress, and Frock Coats; Black, Brown, Green, Drab Sack and Frock Coats; Puritan Coating, Linen, Lustre, and Brown Linen Sack Coats, Pants, &c. &c. &c. A varie ty of Silk, Marseilles Vests, &c. &c., just to suit the season prices very low, at the "Old Stand." Remember 5 per ct ff for Cash on all sums of \$5 and upwards. Wilmington N. C , May 23, 1851] Merchant Tailor

pet and Gutta Percha Bags. All selling at a small advanc on manufacturer's prices. Call at SCOTT & BALDWIN'S, Market St. T ADIES Baskets .- Handsome assortment of Work

A CARD.-Having decided to continue my business in A Wilmington, I will sell the remainder of my spring and summer stock, at greatly reduced prices for the CASH. All persons indebted to me either by note or book account, are requested to call and settle the same immediately. C. MYERS, Hatter.

PER. Schr. Abarte.

25 bhis. of fresh ground Flour;
15 boxes No. 1 Colgate's Scap;
10 boxes of fresh suda Crackets;
3 bhis. do. do. Piles GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

William Justice. Benj'n Wadkins, Sterling Allen, John Bradshaw, 229 Rocky Point Timothy Croom, do, Martha Ormsby; John Smith, Isane N. Blanton, E. A. Filyaw, Stephen C. Filyaw, Rufus W. Garriss, William Lamb. Henry A. Malpass, S. Stallings, Lewis Whitfield. 570 Upper Bl'k River Dist. George Henry, Harry, a free negro. William Averett, 156 Lower Bl'k River do. Alexander Herring, do. vdia Orr. 120 Piney Woods William Branch, Ann Jane Henry, Iannah Walker do. John W. B. White. 165 30 do. 436 do. 436 do. 237 Long Creek 790 do. William P. Hall. Hazell Potter, Silas Bryant, James A. Bunting, Thomas Futral. William George Daniel T. George, Elias George, Edward W. George,

George Moore, Francis Miller, Robert Miller, lesse Miller.

George White. OWEN FENNELL, Sheriff. New Livery Stables .- Fire Proof

Streets, directly opposite the Court-House, and very convenient to the business part of the town. They are built of brick,

I also have (for the accommodation of Drovers,) a large and

Horses, Carriages, and Buggies, kept constantly for hire.
My Hostlors cannot be surpassed in any country, and I
therefore feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who favor me with their custom.

I feel grateful to my friends and the public for their libera

Splendid assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING A made expressly to my order, for this market, among which will be found a new article, "Prince DeJoinville, Lama, Sack, Black, Brown, Green Blue, Drab, &c. &c. &c.

PER Schr. "Harrison Price," just landed, 20 superior Travelling Trunks, and a handsome assortment of Car-

WINDOW Glass.—Another supply of Cape May Window Glass, just received direct from the Factory. For sale at New York prices, by

W. H. LIPPITT,

Draggist & Chemist.

162 Sandy Run Batt Batson, Henry Batson. 467 Isaac W. West. Rockfish District. 1,000 William Bland, 266 Samuel Newton, 188 William Stokes

Joshua Penny, George Wilson, Elias R. Wilson

patronage heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of their custom.

H. R. NIXON.

at the lowest Northern prices. For sale by April 11, 1851]

J. M. Wilmington, N. C., June 27, 1851

JUST RECEIVED, and always kept on hand, a fine supply of PATENT YOKE SHIRTS; also, a lot of figured LINEN BOSOM SHIRTS, and an elegant article of gentlemen's figured SATIN TIES; and another lot of those fine linen and silk CRAVATS, just to suit the season. Call and examine. For sale by CHARLES BARR.

Travelling and Fancy Baskets, opened this day. For sale WILKINSON & ESLER.

ery respect as comfortable and convenient as any Stables in the United States. nfortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stable sufficient to hold one hundred horses, and shelter them well

SACK Salt. 200 sacks Salt. For sale by ZENO H. GREENE [Goldsboro' Telegraph copy.] MSH Hooks and Lines, of all sizes and kinds. Best Silk, Grass, Linen, and Cotton Lines, in quantities sufient for all the wants of the trade, to whom he offers them

UMBER and Timber. Always on hand, a large quantity of River Sawed Wide Boards, Flooring, and Scant-Feb. 21, 1851] TUST Received and for sale low for Cash. 10 bbls. Whiskey; 10 " City Mess Pork; 5 bbls. Rum

10 bbls. super Family Flour; 10 " superfine 10 half bbls. and 30 bags Family Flour; 5 hhds. crushed, pulverized, and brown Sugar; Good retailing Molasses; Rice; Meal; Bacon; A fresh lot Shoes and Dry Goods, suitable for Spring, &c.,

10 bags Coffee;

BACON and Pork.-3000 lbs. N. C. Bacon, hog round; 5 bhds. Western do. IQUORS .- 30 bbls. Rectified Whiskey: 15 do. N. C. Rum; 10 do. Gin. For sale low, by HARDWARE: Hardware! 6 dozen Collins' Axes:

6 dozen Ames' Spades and Shovels; 50 kegs Nails, assorted, from 4 to 40d; Locks of all kinds; Hoes; Coopers' Tools; and a general sortment of Cutlery. For sale by

June 20, 1851] ZENO H. GREENE. June 20, 1851] LOUR. 200 bbls. fresh ground from old wheat, warren- he thinks he can give satisfaction. I' ted good. Just received, and for sale by

OLD Port Wine.—We have just received 5 dozen Old Port Wine of very superior quality. For sale by July 25th, 1851 O. & G. HOEMES. ARD.—10 kegs N. C. Lard; 9 bbls do. do., very hand-some, received per Rail Road this day. For sale by July 25th, 1851 O. & G. HOLMES.

Aug. 1st, 1851 DAILY expected. 3 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar. For sale cheap, for easl
M. MolNNIS. RECEIVED per Schr. Fidelia, direct from the Manufactory at Philadelphia, 25 dozen UMBRELLAS, embracing a great variety, and will be sold low for the cash. C. MYERS, Hatter, Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

Call and get one. August 1. TOBACCO! Tobacco!!-1 3000 dozen superior Smoking Tobacco; 500 lbs. Virginia Leaf do. 100 boxes Eldorado Tobacco, (superior); 200 do. Cabiness do. (prime); 2000 lbs. Scotch Snuff. For sale low, by une 27th, 1851 WILKINSON & ESLER. June 27th, 1851

FULTON Market Beef.—Just received per sehr. Charles Mills, 5 bbls. superior pickled Beef.—For sale by PERRIN & HARTSFIELD. PLOUR. Just received, a fresh lot of Extra Canal, Hiram Smith, LeRoy, and Quarry Mills, in bbls. and half bbls. For sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES.

TOHN DILL & SON'S superior Scotch Snuff, warranted equal to any in the United States, direct from the manu-turers. For sale, by WILKINSON & ESLER.

DACON.—5,000 pounds N. C. Hams, Sides and Shoulders SAVAGE & MEARES. SAVAGE & MEARES. N EW Mess Pork-(200 lbs.)-60 bbls. in store. and for sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES. CUGARS .- Porto Rico in hhds and bbls., Refined, Clari-

DATENT Boxes for Wooden Axles-The best article yet introduced, being perfectly tight, excluding all dast or sand from the action of the wheel. For sale in every va-

JUST received from New York, per sehr. Lillie Sanders, an entire new stock of GOODS, cansisting of Muslins; JUST arrived Fresh.—4 Kegs new Butter; 1 case Olive Oil; 4 baskets do. do.; 6 bbls. Crushed Sugar; 10 bbls. fresh Ale; 10 half bbls. do. do. For sale by Lawns; Ginghams; Laces; Edging; Calicoes; Prints; Cambric; Serge; Alpaca; Cotton and Linen Diaper; Silk and Linen Thread; Needles; Pins and Buttons; white and colored Hose; Irish Linen; Linen Drills; Coat and Apron Checks;

Cashmerete; Drab D'Ete; Kentucky Jeans; Tweed; Osnaberg; Canvass; Bed Ticks; brown and bleached Shirting; Turkey Cotton; Palm Leaf, Fur, Leghorn and Wool Hats; eghorn, Straw and Lawn Bonnets; Boots and Shoes PERRIN & HARTSFIELD. Fulton Market Beef, in half barrels; Butter; English Dairy Cheese in 10 lb. boxes; Pickles; Peppersauce; Tobacco, Snuff and Segars; Adamantine and Tallow Candles; Axes; TOFFEE and Sugar .- 20 bags Laguyra Coffee: 20 bbls. Hoes; Cross-cut and Hand Saws; Hand and Mill Saw Files;

Pocket Knives; Knives and Forks; German Silver, Britania and Iron Spoons; Shovels and Spades; Cut Nails; pad & stock Locks; Wire Sieves; Tea Kettles; Sauce Pans; Pepper Spice; Ginger and Starch. A general assortment of Crockery daily expected, all of which will be sold low for cash or

30 do. Mould, Adamantine and Sperm Candles. For HOWARD & PEDEN. TUST Received .- Several Boxes of Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco, direct from the Manufactory. We name the D pected. For sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES. IMPORTED and Domestic Cigars. - Brands of the best The Solace Brands " " Lead foil, extra; Pressed fine cut Honey Dew. Call and taste for yourselves,

BORDEAUX Almonds.—1,000 lbs. very fine and fresh WILKINSON & ESLER. EXCELSIOR.—Segars that are worthy of the name.— We have received by late arrival a case of Segars, which, for quality of Leaf in them, cannot be excelled, as they have

SOAP and Candles.—50 boxes Soap; 75 do. Candles For sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARE SAVAGE & MEARES Turkish Smoking Tobacco.
HATCH & BURBANK, Mozart Hall. SOAP, Starch, &c. 20 boxes W. Colgate's Pale Soap; 20 " " Toilet do.
10 " " Pearl Starch: Alum, Saltpetre, Salcratus, Copperas. Pepper. Pimen-&c. For sale by ZENO H. GREENE.

NAILS.-100 kegs Nails, just received. For sale by O. & G. HOLME

6 bbls of Scuppenong Wine, a prime article, low at GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

5 kegs of fresh Goshen Butter, at GEO. H. KELLEY'S

to run in low water. She possesses pewer and speed, and is admirably adapted to towing, and can accommodate about The Proprietor contemplates running the Boat himself, and will give special attention to way freight and naval convenience of Passengers. From his long experience a Agent in Wilmington of the several Steam Boat Companies, O. & G. HOLMES.

AGUYRA Coffee.—62 bags just received. And for sale low, by

O. & G. HOLMES.

O. & G. HOLMES.

RETAILING Molassez.—20 hhds. very prime. For one of the best quality. For sale by

O. & G. HOLMES.

TEAS.—Imperial, Gun Powder, Hyson and Black Teas, of the best quality. For sale by

July 25th, 1851

O. & G. HOLMES.

Wilmington, N. C.; August 1, 1851.

Wilmington, N. C.; August 1, 1851.

le and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C. ardware and Manilla Paper made to order.

TRER and Dealer in Hats, Caps, Umbrelaking Canes, of every description, whole-alking Canes, of every description, whole-

with promptness and dispatch, and respectare of the public patronage. 25-12m

48-3t the Turk.

TAKEN up and committed to Jail in New Hanover county, N. C., on the 28th September, 1850, (as a runaway slave,) a negro man, who says his name is Dealers in Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys, GEORGE AARON. He is about 25 years old, 5 feet and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

GEORGE AARON. He is about 25 years old, 5 feet inches high, black complexion. He came here as a seaman from Boston in September last. He pretends he is free, and says he was raised in Brooklyn, New York. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs.

OWEN FENNELL, Sheriff

April 11, 1851 The subscriber offers for sale Hoop Iron, of a superior quality, at \$70 per ton, delivered at any place around willington, or by three tons \$68 per ton. Inquire at his cooper's Shop in this place. Any alteration of these terms will be delivered as early as the water in the

DURING my absence from town, Mr. J. R. Whitaker will act as my agent. All persons indebted to me will sar Oils; Indelible Ink; Dupuy's Liquid Solder. &c.

For sale by

WM. H. LIPPITT, Balls; Salt Bottles; Ivory and Buffalo Fine Combs; Horn and Buffalo Dressing Combs; Tooth Picks; Bear and Macas-October 11th, 1850 TAKEN UP and committed to the Jail of Jones County, N. C., on the 20th of July, 1851, as a runaway slave, a negro man. who says his name is Sam French, or Sam Chavers, and says he has been runaway 24 or 25 years, and that he belonged then to a Mr. John French, of Wilmington, N. C., who purchased him in the State of Maryland, of a Mr. Roberson, and brought him to Wilmington, N. C. who purchased him in the State of Maryland, of a Mr. Roberson, and brought him to will be state of Maryland, or a Mr. Roberson, and brought him to make the state of Maryland, or a Mr. Roberson, and brought him to make the state of Maryland, or a Mr. Roberson, and brought him to make the state of Maryland, or a Mr. Roberson, and brought him to make the state of Maryland, or a Mr. Roberson, and brought him to make the state of Maryland, or a Mr. Roberson, and brought him to make the state of Maryland, or a Mr. Roberson, and brought him to make the state of Maryland, or a Mr. Roberson, and brought him to make the state of Maryland, or a Mr. Roberson, and brought him to make the state of Maryland, or a Mr. Roberson, and brought him to make the state of Maryland, or a Mr. Roberson, and brought him to make the state of Maryland, or a Mr. Roberson, and brought him to make the state of Maryland, or a Mr. Roberson, and brought him to make the state of Maryland, or a Mr. Roberson, and brought him to make the state of Maryland, or a Mr. Roberson, and brought him to make the state of Maryland, or a Mr. Roberson, and brought him to make the state of Maryland, or a Mr. Roberson and brought him to make the state of Maryland, or a Mr. Roberson and brought him to make the state of Mr. Roberson and brought him to make the state of Mr. Roberson and brought him to make the state of Mr. Roberson and brought him to make the state of Mr. Roberson and brought him to make the state of Mr. Roberson and brought him to make the state of Mr. Roberson and brought him to make the state of Mr. Roberson and the state of Mr. Roberson and the state of Mr. Roberson and t Hotels, &c.

liberal share of patronage.

Schools. TEACHER WANTED. A liberal salary will be given to any gentleman who can come well recommended, producing testimonials that will satisfy beyond doubt as to character, and of his entire qualifications, to take charge of a preparatory School on Topsail Sound, which has hitherto been largely patronized, and in a prosperous condition. The Academy (known as

Raleigh Standard and Richmond Christian Advocate copy

Constable's do. Sheriff's Tax do.

Wilmington, July 4, 1851

JUST Received from New-York.—

J 500 Bladders Mrs. Miller's Scotch Snuff;

100 do. John Anderson & Co.'s. Also, several cases of fine Chewing Tobacco. For sale cheap, at the sign of the Turk.

HATCH & BURBANK.

Any blank wanted, and not on hand, with so planed to the utmost dispatch.

Officers of the Courts and other officers, and all other persons requiring Blanks, or any other work in the printing line, would do well to give us a call, or send in their orders. We are determined to execute our work well, and at the cheapest ates for cash. Call at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

That STANLY should have been elected has taken everybody by surprise, and more especially is it singular that he should have received an increased majority in Washington county, where all the leading Whigs are against him. It has doubtless been effeeted by exciting the poorer class, who do not hold slaves, against the leading men who do; Mr. STAN-Ly setting himself up as the champion of the nonslaveholding interest. Mr. Collins used to have a vast influence in that county, but it has been broken down by representing him as an aristocrat. Funny that, from the old Federal party-isn't it In a casual conversation with one of our members in the last General Assembly, we remember his mentioning the indignation manifested by the Whig members and Senators from the lower part of the Eighth District, when talking of Mr. STAN-Ly's course in the last Congress. Some of them went so far as to say that he could not be elected in his own county--no, not even to a constable's office. But what a change has come over the spirit of their dream. No doubt the very same men exerted their whole strength for him when the trial came. RUFFIN, however, got the full strength of his party, and sustained himself nobly. On the Whigs alone must rest the reproach of STANLY's election.

The elections in other States are chequered, but the result; if calmly viewed, tells a uniform story. That story is that the Democratic party has made a uniform gain whenever it has gone into the contest under its old colors, and fought in behalf of the old issues, without erecting any new platform or making any single question a shibboleth. No one idea party can exert any permanent influence in the United States. "Union" or "Secession" parties, as such, must necessarily be transient in their character and evanescent in their influence. The good old States' Rights Democratic party is the party for us. It upholds the constitution-that is what we want. It restricts the general government to its expressly delegated powers--that is all we want; and, moreover, it teaches us that the States are sovereign, and hold in their own hands the means of redress in the last extremity—the final resort.

CUBY -- Well. Cuba is decidedly a bore--considerable of a humbug: there is no Cuban news--positively not a word-dull as ditch water. We'll get Cuba sometime soon, but it is too hot now. The next Presidential election will be warm enough without that. What right has the President to send the U S. Navy to intercept Cuban sympathisers? None that we know of, and yet he does it. The act of within the United States or Territories to operate against friendly powers, but this law only operates within the United States and Territories, and three miles from the coast: certainly not on the high seas.

Wilmington is getting to be quite a place, if it be not so already. Handsome houses and fine stores are going up in all quarters, and of a character worthy rather of the large cities of the North, than of the former reputation of "Old Rip." We will make a list at an early date of the houses put up since we have resided here, now about two years and a half. It would be enough to make several county seats.-Agriculture and stock raising is also progressing .-On a flat at Market street wharf, we last week saw a youthful sheep, of the masculine gender, which Mr. Metts bad imported from Western Pennsylvania, at a considerable expense, for the improvement of his stock. It was on its way to his plantation in Brunswick Co. He was a most noble fellow, and though decidedly sheepish, looked good enough to

year of our Lord, August the 15th, one thousand tion upon the subject of slavery? The party at the portunity presented itself, until the expulsion of that olic, refused to comply with these regulations, be- strive rather to use his learning as a means of immay be plenty, so that some "natural tears" may be tion of the above question—which will accept the President of the Haytian Republic seemed to indi- forfeit, \$5 per month of his pay for six months, and for the unfortunate man rejoiceth in empty pockets Southern people. We have shown that this is the drawn to meet the requisition of some exigency in and single wretchedness. Yea, verily. Seriously, the present position of the Northern Democrats--that the West, the Dominicans rose by preconcert on the Editor will be absent for two weeks, and any contro- the reverse is that of the Northern Whigs. In this small garrison left, took them prisoners and sent ment for disobedience, and could hardly have been cotemporaries, will be suspended until his return.

this week's paper, to all of which we call attention.

Received.

The Democratic Review, and the American Whig Review for August, both excellent numbers, apart from politics, and the political articles are good of riew upon the subject of Hayti and the Dominican

We have also received the August number of the Medical Examiner, from the publishers, Messrs. LINDSAY & BLAKISTON, Philadelphia. It contains the usual amount of information, which, no doubt, Cosden family, in Kent County, Md., were hung on will be found useful by the Profession.

that the New York whigs are wrong-that they go and he was precipitated to the ground, to the great for the proviso, and the agitation of the repeal of the shock of the spectators, among whom there was a Fugitive Slave Law, etc., and closes the article in universal thrill of horror. He there lay on the which this truthful admission is made with another equally truthful. Its final sentence is, "We ask our brother whigs of the North to pause," thus admit-by the rope. It was necessary to let the other pristing not only the abolition character of the whig party at the North, but also its own fraternity with it. As for all that about the Democrats in Massachusetts, Vermont, Pennsylvania and other States, and in New York itself, it is, to use the elegant his life. "Oh," said he, for an innocent man to be words of the Observer in another article, "simply hung half a dozen times! Oh, my poor, dear wife! untrue," if we except Massachusetts, where the Oh, to think that I was hung once, and am to be Democrats had in truth no choice between WIN- bung again-an innocent man this day." He still THEOR and SUMNER, both being equally abolitionist. kept crying and protesting his innocence, until the So much for the long yarn of the Observer, in its issue of the 12th, headed "New York."

Proposals for building a Poor House in Onslow Coun- noose being fixed to his neck, in a minute of time he ty, has been extended to the 26th of this month.—
The notice for the extension was received here some

was daugling in the air. The whole affair must have been painful in the extreme. It is but right to whole affair must have been painful in the extreme. It is but right to whole affair must have been painful in the extreme. It is but right to whole affair must have been painful in the extreme. It is but right to whole affair must have been painful in the extreme. It is but right to whole affair must have been painful in the extreme. It is but right to whole affair must have been painful in the extreme. It is but right to whole affair must have been painful in the extreme. It is but right to whole affair must have been painful in the extreme. It is but right to whole affair must have been painful in the extreme. It is but right to whole affair must have been painful in the extreme. It is but right to whole affair must have been painful in the extreme. It is but right to whole affair must have been painful in the extreme. It is but right to whole affair must have been painful in the extreme. It is but right to whole affair must have been painful in the extreme. It is but right to whole affair must have been painful in the extreme. It is but right to whole affair must have been painful in the extreme. It is but right to whole affair must have been painful in the extreme. It is but right to whole affair must have been painful in the extreme have been painful in the extreme. It is but right to whole affair must have been painful in the extreme have been painful in the extreme. It is but right to whole affair must have been painful in the extreme have been pain two weeks since, but was somehow misplaced, at state, that in spite of his protestations, no doubt exthe time. We would call attention to the advertise- isted of his guilt. ment in this day's paper.

riage are without foundation.

The Elections in this State.

On yesterday week, the elections for members of Congress were held in this State. The die is cast and the result known. That result is not what we could have wished, but such as it is, we give it.

The delegation in the next Congress will stand as did in the last, -- six federalists to three democrats actual state of things on that Island, and consequentfeds. being elected in the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 8th and th districts, and democrats in the 5th, 6th and 7th. The democrats are the same, to wit: Ashe, Venable and Daniel. Dockery and James M. Morehead, feds., are returned in place of Shepherd and Edmund Deberry, feds., who declined a re-election. The State Hayti." hould have been re-districted, or rather, the Gerrynander should have been repealed by the last Le-

The result in the Eighth district is that which is we want men to stick up to the State Rights ticket, tion of master and slave not being at all affected by or the support of the State Rights principles, we the revolt in the West, although two negro republics must make them democrats. Depend upon it, this had been established there. election of Stanly will re-act upon the whig party, we regret it for the sake of the Union itself, which will posed the Governor, and sent him out of the country. be placed in jeopardy by the aggressions which this will be about 200.

from 1,500 to 2,000, was too heavy. We had hopes | Spanish cabinet. of that district, but not very strong. Of course we have none now. Dockery's majority will be about

course the report about Mr. Winslow was, as we asserted, without his knowledge or consent. The vote territory of the old French Colony. During the conwill be a little over half of a full vote. Very few votes were scattered. Not more, we think than 150 in the district. Mr. Ashe has a real and tangible government, Boyer, who had united the two black strength-with the Democrats as a reliable Demo- republics of the West under himself as dictator. crat, and with all parties as an amiable and courte- marched a large and well appointed army against ous gentlemen, and an able and faithful representative. We will give the returns in full when we get them. They will not alter the result already ed, and a capitulation was made, but under the stip-

Elections in other States.

KENTUCKY.-In Kentucky, Dixon, (whig.) an Thompson, (whig,) have been elected Governor and Lieut. Governor respectively. There was a considerable democratic gain, but not enough.

The Congressional delegation stands five democrats, four whigs, and one independent whig, as follows: Democrats-Linn Boyd, James Stone, J. Breckenridge, J. C. Mason, and R. H. Stanton. Whigs-Presley Ewing, W. T. Wood, Addison White, Humphrey Marshall: Independent Whig-Benj. E. Grey.

TENNESSEE .-- In Tennessee, it would seem that the whigs have carried the Governor and both branches of the Legislature. Indiana .-- Eight democrats are known to be elec-

ted to Congress and one whig. The first district is still doubtful, but it is probable that a whig has been ALABAMA.--It would seem that Bragg, in the Mo-

bile district, is the only secessionist who has been elected to Congress. Of the six "Union" men elected, four are democrats, and two whigs. It is possible that Harris, ("Southern Rights,") may be elec-

Federalist Duplicity.

The real question—the real point at issue—now Deo Volente, the "venerable," starteth on his is: Will or will not the North carry out the com-"winding way" to parts unknown, on this day and promise measures in good faith, and cease all agita- Dominicans, but during the iron rule of Boyer no op- Columbus, New York, named James Duggan, a Catheight hundred and fifty-one. He hopes that onions North which adopts as a course of policy the affirmation chief in 1843, and the accession of Gen. Riviere as cause the Church of the Fort was Protestant. shed for his di-parture from the scenes of his labor compromise in good faith as a final settlement—is the cate the proper moment, when a large portion of the four months at hard labor with ball and chain to his we wish that we could add reward, but we cannot, party most deserving of the fraternal feeling of the Haytian garrison in the capital having been with- leg we have said, and we now say again, that we con- pendent government. This was early in January which are not usual among those who have devoted Gov. McDoxald's letter is given in full. We call sider it "comparatively unimportant" what the 1844, and preliminary to the publication of the former course of particular Democrats at the North | manifesto above spoken of. There are any number of valuable selections in may have been upon other questions so they be sound on this; it cannot alter the fact that that party has pla- Dominicans as a race. The population is composed ced itself upon the compromise as a final settlement, nor that a determination to frown down all future of color; bearing about the same relative proportion one ought to be compelled to attend a church the Democratic creed. The Fayetteville Observer rican States. As in those countries, the whites are longs. may talk as it pleases about "locofoco duplicity," the intellectually predominant, and consequently their kind, although of course different parties will but the fact will still remain that that paper has the ruling class. All, by the constitution, are, withconclusion drawn in either. We half condense and confound the present and the past, and to introduce law. half extract an article from the American Whig Re- irrelevant issues in order to conceal the real misdemeanors of its own party, by charging fictitious ones dent of the Republic, a man of pure Castillian blood,

A PAINFUL SCENE. -- MURPHY, TAYLOR and SHEL-TON. the three men convicted of the murder of the Friday the 7th inst., at Chestertown, Kent Co., all three protesting their innocence to the last. When they were turned off, the knot of MURPHY's rope at The Fayetteville Observer has at last found out his neck slipped lose, the fall being from 6 to 61 ft., ground and rolled over, crying in the most piteous manner, his neck being severely lacerated and cut oners hang until dead, before the scaffold could be again fixed for MURPHY's execution. He was conducted to a chair, and sat down, protesting that he was not guilty, and begging that they would spare other two bodies having hung the usual time, were cut down, the scaffold and rope were re-adjusted, ONSLOW POOR HOUSE.—The time for receiving MURPHY was again assisted upon the trap, and the

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS .- The Observer, echoing JENNY LIND .- The company which was travelling the Philadelphia North American, quotes a speech with JENNY LIND. has been broken up. Benedict of Col. Bigler, and makes some comments of a char-man," have been returned to Congress from this State. and BELLETTI going to Europe, and BURKE to his acter so disingenuous and ill-natured that they form Qr. When did Mr. Clingman turn democrat? Has farm. JENNY will, it is said, remain in the United their own best reply. We will not insult the good the Herald discarded Mr. C. from the Whig ranks States during the winter. The rumors of her mar- sense or good feeling of our readers by a word fur- because he supports Southern institutions and the ther on that subject.

Hayti and the Dominican Republic.

Almost every arrival from the West Indies conof Hayti between the Haytians and the Dominicans. would take a little notice of another of the Observer's Very few, we believe, have ever taken the trouble to characteristic articles, in which it comments upon a ly but little interest is felt in a matter, which, in truth, appeals most warmly to our sympathies in favor of a branch of our own race struggling against a military despotism, wielded by a semi-barbarous negro, calling himself "Faustin I., Emperor of

Previous to 1791, Hayti belonged to France and Spain. The French possessions comprised the Western portion of the Island, and the Spanish the of Democrats had gone out from their own party, Eastern. In 1791, the slaves in the French or Wesmost to be deplored. As a mere party man, we do tern part, covering about one-third of the whole area not care three straws about it. The democratic ma- of the Island, rose upon and murdered their masters jority in the next House will be overwhelming at and drove the European authorities from the counany rate, and a vote more or less is nothing; and try. The revolt did not extend to the Spanish pormore than this, it will convince the South, that if tion, everything there remaining as before, the rela-

France, by treaty of cession with Spain, obtained and that most fearfully. But we regret it upon con- and held possession of the Spanish portion from the siderations superior to party. We regret it for the year 1795 or '96 to 1809, in which latter year the effect it will have at the North and West. We re- French were expelled by the native inhabitants. gret for the triumph it will give, and the encourage- This re-possession by the Spanish colonists was afment it will afford to the New York Tribune, and terwards confirmed to the Spanish Crown by the kindred abolition prints at the North. We regret it treaty of Paris. From that time onward, the colony for the bitter repentence it will entail upon those was ruled by Spanish royal governors until the veer who have supported Mr. Stanly from party associa- 1821, when the inhabitants of the capital. Santo Dotions alone, despite of the danger of such course. Nay, mingo city, revolted against the royal authority. de-

With this expulsion ended the actual possession endorsement of Mr. Stanly will invite. The major- of Spain, the only European power that had the ity for Stanly is very small, and Ruffin received the shadow of a claim to the Dominican territory. And full vote of his party; but the shame is that Stanly it is in point to remark that this claim, which was should have been elected at all. The democrats did never seriously re-asserted, has been virtually relintheir duty. With their opponents must rest the re- quished by the fact that that Government has with- that it got into the Pennsylvanian as an item of proach of this Boston triumph. Stanly's majority in the last few years once promised to recognize the Dominican independence, an act which was only left Caldwell is defeated in the 3d district. The odds, incomplete in form, at the time, by a crisis in the

The Dominican territory, then, is identical in its limits with the ancient Spanish part of the Island, St. Domingo being the Eastern portion and embra-Mr. Ashe had no opposition in this district. Of cing two-thirds of its entire area; while Hayti pro- that the reverse is the case. per includes the remaining or Western portion-the fusion consequent upon the overthrow of the Spanish authorities and the institution of a provisional Santo Domingo, the capital of the Eastern portion, which, under the circumstances, could not be resistulation that the inhabitants should be left in the enjoyment of their ancient rights, laws, usages, and customs. Such was the origin of the Dominican union with Hayti in 1822. In direct contravention of this stipulation, Boyer proclaimed the universal emancipation of the slaves, and adopted other meas mong the rest, requiring the Dominican landholders, mostly whites, to exhibit their title deeds as a requisite condition of avoiding the forfeiture of their estates. Such a decree in a country where the title to land, in the majority of cases, rested upon oral tradition alone, had the effect of confiscating to the State, or, in other words, to Boyer's black minions, very much of the landed property of the white Dominicans. By these and similar measures of oppression, the white race in that portion of the Island had been diminished in number one-third, and proportionably with this diminution had disappeared, in the words of the Dominican manifesto, "wealth, commerce,

These and other charges of grave character, hav ing directly in view the extinction of the white race, are made against the Haytians by the Dominican provisional government, and substantially embodied in their revolutionary manifesto of January 16th, 1844. The idea and the wish to dissolve the compulsory union with Hayti and re-assert their own independence, had long been entertained by the ding Church, and it appeared that a soldier, at Fort

And here it may be well to speak briefly of the letter to Gen. Wool on the subject, he says: of the pure whites, and the mixed races of all shades

Santana, the Dominican liberator, and first Presiresigned his office in 1848, and was succeeded by ter having almost betrayed his country to the Haytians, was driven out, and Santana again recalled to an example which we hope will be followed in all Baez, one of the most wealthy proprietors of the

Since the accession of Souloque, he has made repeated attempts to conquer the Eastern portion of his religious belief is a gross violation of law. Mr the Island, but without success. The Dominican Duggan acted in accordance, not only with the conlation is three to one, if not more, and we thus have the spectacle of a handful of men, of European and sition on the side of civil and religious liberty. mixed races, endeavoring to maintain their existence as a race-their independence as a people—and their fine imposed on Duggan was not merely for refusing freedom as republicans-against the attacks of a to go to church, but for disobedience in refusing t feeling quite as much sympathy with the Dominicans mission. General Wool, over his own name, makes as the Cubans. We cannot prevent ourselves from this statement. The General states further, that but to carry the war, if not literally into Africa, still act upon it, and sent it to General Wool, and re-

see one side of the question.

The Wilmington Herald, of Wednesday last, The Wilmington Herald, of Wednesday last, ton Atlas, but merely gave some general instructions touching the liberty of conscience in the matter of rights of the South on the slavery question?

Almost every arrival from the West Indies con-tains accounts of collisions occurring in the Island we ders may not have an opportunity to see, we inform themselves of the merits of the sase or the stort article in the last Journal, taken from the Burlington (Vt.) Sentinel, headed "Coming Back," in which the Sentinel says that persons who had departed from the Democratic fold, and allied themselves with whigs and abolitionists, were weary of such alliance, and were coming back to the good old Democratic platform. From this the Observer wishes to draw the enference that we admit that the Democratic party had been allied with abolitionists, whereas the obvious meaning is, that large numbers and joined themselves with the whigs and abolitionats, and that, in "coming back" to the Democratic arty, they had to desert their unworthy allies .he whole extract shows the fidelity of the party as

> We are really amazed that the Fayetteville Observer should risk its reputation by making such his mother gave him the first lessons in morality and reckless and unfounded assertions as it sometimes does. We quote a paragraph from the last Semiweekly, to show the nature of these assertions. The of which he is attempting to impart, what incalculaparagraph runs thus:

The Journal also says that the Observer represented nal. For we copied the designation of the Convention from the *Pennsylvanian*, the leading Democratic paper in the United States. Besides, the Journal knows that the large known by the name of the "Free De

The Observer says its "authority for calling that Convention Democratic, cannot be questioned by the Journal, for it copied the designation of the Convention from the Pennsylvanian, the leading Democratic paper in the United States." To show how far it had the authority of the Pennsylvanian for calling that Convention Democratic, we will state passing news, and was corrected on the next or following day, and all connection with such people repudiated by the editor of the Pennsulvanian .--The assertion about the majority of the Democratic party, in Vermont, being known by the name of the "Free Democracy" is not known by the Journal to be true, but, on the contrary, the Journal believes

From Cuba and California. The steamships Georgia and Empire City have arived at New-York from Chagres. The Empire City brought 350 passengers, and \$1,700,000 in gold. The dates from San Francisco are to the 1st of July. It would seem that the business of mining has been is by far more difficult than to rear it from the bereasonably successful, but the state of society becomes worse from day to day, so much so, that the California papers are chiefly filled with details of the late fire in San Francisco,—the work of incendiaries -and of murders by lynch law in other parts of the in self-culture, or what is termed self-made men.

The Georgia brings Havana dates up to the 2d instant, but the accounts are so directly contradictory of each other, that it is totally impossible to make head or tail of them. If we believe the gover put down. If we believe the organs of the Cubans, and the patriots to invite sympathisers from the U in the official accounts. We hope not, but it is almost hoping against hope. The ultimate destination of Cuba is certain, but we fear that the present is

From the Richmond Dispatch.

the army there are regulations with regard to atten-

This sentence of the Court was, in part, approved by General Wool. It seems to be extraordinarily benefit will result from his labors. In the next place severe; but it was no doubt designed as a punishversies in which he may have been engaged with his state of the case, and viewing this as the real issue, them home, and then proclaimed a provisional inde- imposed to gratify any sectarian zeal or antipathies his commands.

The case was, however, brought before Mr. Con rad, and he promptly annulled the sentence. In hi It is doubtful how far an officer has the right

tend divine service; it is evident, however, that no

should be permitted to select the one they prefer.

The Boston Atlas commenting upon this letter o Mr. Conrad's, expresses our own opinions: Jimenez, who proved himself a traitor, and who, af- Every friend of civil and religious liberty will cor-He has viewed this act in its proper light, and see authority. After driving out the Haytians and re- future time. We are of those who hold that a solestablishing the Dominican affairs, he refused to be dier is bound to obey his superiors, in every thing re- pound of logic. President, deferring that honor to Buenaventura lating to order and discipline, but at the same time we are totally opposed to the exercise of arbitrary power in the matter of conscientious religious conto punish a man for declining to give up to his officer setting aside this unjust sentence, and for throwing the weight of his name and the influence of his po

THE CASE OF CONSCIENCE. - As we suggested, th but to carry the war, if not literally into Africa, still quested him to refer it to higher authority. This among the Africans in the Western part of Hayti. Gen. Wool refused to do, unless Gen. Walbach debeen so much approved, was received. This letter did not set aside the sentence as inferred by the Boston Atlas, but merely gave some general instructions to be the author of that amendreligious worship among soldiers in future. Gen. Wool disclaims all intolerant feelings on religious show.

I am glad to find that this law, in some counties, between this and the forwarded from California, between the forwarded from

duties the subject of this article. There is an opinon everywhere prevailing that it matters but little what may be the qualifications of teachers employed in our Common Schools; so as they can "read, write, and cypher to the rule of three," is considered all sufficient for teaching small children. This opinion is erroneous in point of fact, and injurious to the cause of education itself. If there should be any discrimination in the qualification of teachers, the best, in my opinion, should come first. All I have said in a former article upon the qualification of mothers, and the lasting impressions made by them upon the minds and character of children, apply equally to the duties and responsibilities of teachers, when the child shall be loosened from maternal instruction and placed under their care and attention. The child here enters a broader career. He is here placed to acquire the first principles of science, as ethics. If, then, the teacher should be himself deficient in the rudiments of those studies, a knowledge ble injury is wrought upon the mind of the pupil, when so susceptible of receiving wrong impressions Often at such an age more injury is done to the young mind than years of good discipline can remove. If the rudiments of the sciences should not be properly taught—the young mind watched and nurtured, and its several powers expanded and directed aright, it matters not what subsequent course of instruction may be pursued, the mind will ever feel the pernicious effects of such training. Carelessness to-day becomes habit to-morrow, and who has not striven almost in vain to rid himself of such habits acquired in early schooling? Who has not and honor than they deserved. The silver grays are heard, with mortification, on visiting our Common School Houses, the monotonous, singing, droning tone of voice in which the younger scholars are allowed to read? No care taken to learn them even simple rules of emphasis, inflection, or punctuation. If you desire strength, proportion, and beauty in architecture, is not the skill of the mechanic as necessary in the foundation as the upper structure ?-Is it not preferable that this should be first laid by the hand of a skillful workman, that it may be built upon, than to compel the after mechanic to build to its ill-contrived parts, or tear it down and commence anew? Just so in laying the foundation of our education, with this difference—in mechanism new materials can be obtained, but with the mind the same material has to be disjointed and remodeled, which ginning. What teacher has not found it more difficult to free a child from such habits acquired in early schooling than to have imparted in the begin- sued in the legislative caucus, after the adjournment. ning a proper knowledge of his studies. Just so also How, then, could it have been expected at this late Fortuitous circumstances lay the foundation, and solitary and unaided efforts complete the work.

creature can perform to another upon the grounds more than the silver grays did; for, although the of sympathy, humanity, and common interest. It is accounts, the insurrection was poorly planned and not alone necessary that a teacher should be men- they would be glad to have it on the day of election contemptible from the first, and has been effectually tally competent; other qualifications are as necessa- so as to present a united front to the disjointed de ry to a full discharge of his duties. Cold, isolated, mocracy. But, in order to effect such a union, they the insurrection is gaining ground rapidly, the "pat- scientific truths are of little value unless under the riots" number two thousand men in arms, and the guidance of warm sympathies and generous impulgovernment troops are deserting. It is easy to understand the different motives by which the parties quires a whole man—clear visions, warm sympathies, are actuated in giving currency to these contradic- noble passions, and lofty purposes; the whole mind tory statements;-the government wishing to deter, and heart, and soul and body-all, in short, that goes to make up the totality and integrity of a man visions as would render it nugatory to all intents States. We fear greatly that there is too much truth and a gentleman should be present and active in and purposes. each and every part of the work; and the less he smells of the closet, or the office, or the pulpit, or the not the appointed moment for the accomplishment school room—of anything, indeed, but heaven, and of her destiny. The influx of adventurers from this nature, and humanity—the more instructive will be country may yet change the face of things, but it is his instruction. A teacher should stand before his pupils as at once the subject and the object of all the feelings and faculties that enter into the idea of manhood. He should be to them a breathing revelation of humanity, in the recognition of which they the flame of excitement which burned so fiercely This decision related to the liberty of conscience. In are themselves to grow up into men. He should possess such elements of character as will enable him to run upon the mind and heart of his pupils-and For parting himself, than himself as a means of impartthis he was court-martialed, and was sentenced to ing his knowledge. Then he will not only be able to act within the mind of the scholar and develope it, but at the same time secure his respect, love, and that sacred instrument the Seward whigs are, not admiration. Unless this point be gained, but little a teacher should be clothed with authority to enforce slave law. It says "that the right of citizens a

Many parents exercise a mistaken affection for their offspring by complaining against the exercise of authority by teachers. In this democratic age it is thought a wise maxim "that the best government such laws, and the propriety of any of their provi is that which governs least." This will do for politi- ions, and to seek by constitutional means their recompel officers and men under his command to at- cal communities, but will not answer for the government of children. We should trust to the prudence blank assertion, that the abolition whigs of New anti-slavery agitation is a fundamental principle of as do the corresponding races in other Spanish Amethority, and none ought to be employed unless you Every means of persuasion should be employed to can have this confidence in them. Much injury ofinduce soilders to attend some church, but they ten results from it. In my opinion a child should have different opinions as regards the justice of the been guilty of the real duplicity in its attempt to out distinction of color, citizens and equal before the And when they profer to have conscientious scruples never be striped unless for a manifest dereliction of about attending any particular church, all compul- duty. Mild persuasion, that appeals to the heart, sory measurs violate the rights of conscience, and the pride, and self-love of children, should first be exhausted. The habit of whipping children for not knowing their lesson I think very injurious. I have suggestive. The greatest empire next to the great myself been often frightened out of a well-known est republic—pure despotism side by side with perdially respond to the letter of the Secretary of War. lesson through fear of a flogging. But when stubbornness or unwillingness to obey orders is exhibited by the child, then an ounce of hickory is worth a two countries.

> guist in one of our Northern Universities, that alcountry. Santana is now commander-in-chief of the viction. We believe that private Duggan has as though he can read with ease every other book in at Sayes Court, (a hedge still in existence,) and though he can read with ease every other book in at Sayes Court, (a hedge still in existence,) and much right to enjoy his religious convictions, and to act up to them, as any officer in the army and that act up to them, as any officer in the army, and that when he studied that book he was placed under a cross, morose teacher, who whipped him clear thro' it. "In short," to close on this branch of the sub- as a rebel, attended as Minister Plenipotentiary territory, although comprising two-thirds of the Island is so specially peopled that the United States to sign the treaty of people is specially peopled that the United States to sign the treaty of people is so specially people that the United States to sign the treaty of people is so specially people that the United States to sign the independ land, is so sparsely peopled that the Haytian popurevere him; we can never truly revere him till we that brief period. Both have invited recognize his superiority; and if that recognition The Russians on plan, rule, and system; the Al cannot be awakened in our minds it must be awakened in our bodies. If we both obey and revere, we be cultivated. Both have still have to are his freeman; if we obey without revering, we natural wealth. But the progress of Russia del semi-savage African despotism. We cannot help ask his commander for permission to stay away from are slaves to him; if we neither obey nor revere, we almost on one irresponsible man. The programment of the continued of the cont are slaves to the devil." The Legislature of our the United States depends on the continued the State, impressed with the importance of procuring the services of good to show in the Legislature of our time United States depends on the control of a nation which so far has proved itself equal to the services of good to show in the Legislature of our time United States depends on the control of the Con hoping that they may yet be enabled not only to secure themselves against all apprehension of attack, and the finding was sent to him; but he declined to passed a law requiring the Superintendants to apportunity. The Russian confides in the services of good teachers in our Common Schools, the "Statesman" depends on himself. The Amburt of the services of good teachers in our Common Schools, the "Statesman" depends on himself. The Amburt of the services of good teachers in our Common Schools, and the finding was sent to him; but he declined to passed a law requiring the Superintendants to appoint the services of good teachers in our Common Schools, and the finding was sent to him; but he declined to passed a law requiring the Superintendants to appoint the services of good teachers in our Common Schools, and the finding was sent to him; but he declined to passed a law requiring the Superintendants to appoint the services of good teachers in our Common Schools, and the finding was sent to him; but he declined to passed a law requiring the Superintendants to appoint the services of good teachers in our Common Schools, and the finding was sent to him; but he declined to passed a law requiring the Superintendants to appoint the services of good teachers in our Common Schools, and the finding was sent to him; but he declined to passed a law requiring the Superintendants to appoint the services of good teachers in our Common Schools, and the services of good teachers in our Common Schools, and the services of good teachers in our Common Schools, and the services of good teachers in our Common Schools, and the services of good teachers in our Common Schools, and the services of good teachers in our Common Schools, and the services of good teachers in our Common Schools, and the services of good teachers in our Common Schools, and the services of good teachers in our Common Schools, and the services of good teachers in our Common Schools, and the services of good teachers in our Common Schools, and the services of good t point a Committee of Examination, whose duty is to nation it is. But no man of observation can despond the despot of the despot examine into the "qualifications, both moral and that it has been the hard hand of despotism mental." of applicants for We condense many of these details from a long sired to have the question of compelling a Catholic mental," of applicants for school teaching in the seview in the American in which it existed in the settled. He, however, eral counties, providing that no one shall be so employed unless he can produce a "certificate of his white civilization and negro barbarism we can only before the letter of the Secretary of War, which has good moral character, and sufficient mental qualifi-

standard of education. In this county, without intending to disparage the services of our committee must be allowed to say that a sufficiently rigid ex. Mr. EDITOR-As the office of tenching is of the highest importance to our system of Common Schools amination has not in all cases been instituted. Men, both morally and mentally incompetent, produce desire to make my views of its qualification and their certificate of proper qualification. But of this shall not complain. But there is another thing of which I, as a parent, a citizen, and Southerner, have a right to complain. With us this is peculiarly an age of Southern rights, Southern feeling, and, I may say, Southern education. We have too many import. ed teachers, to the manifest neglect of our own native born sons. How can we hope to stay the aggressive spirit of the North, and protect our own institutions. if our children are to be placed for instruction un: der such teachers as are alienated from us in feeling. in sentiment, and education. But I include not all of our Northern teachers in this category; some are with us in sentiment, and are well qualified in other respects. But I have been compelled to make these remarks from the fact of hearing of a certain teach. er who, having been employed in this county for sev. eral sessions, but now ensconced in the bosom of his own native North, writes back that he would not again visit North Carolina for five hundred dollars, so offensive to him was the institution of slavery. August 11th, 1851. LONG CREEK

From the New York Herald. Seward Whigs and the Silver Our news from Albany is of a highly interesting

character. Our readers are aware that for two or three days past an effort was being made by the silver-gray and Seward or abolition whigs of this State to unite on a platform that would be acceptable to each, and to join in calling a whig State convention for the nomination of candidates to be supported at the fall election. We did not see any likelihood of success from the movement; for we gave the silver grays more credit for consistency small in number compared to the abolition whigs and if a union were formed, we knew it would be a a great sacrifice of the principles entertained by the former. The overtures made by this branch of the party were fair and equitable, and would have been accepted by the abolition whigs if they had not de termined to reopen the agitation of the slavery ques tion on the earliest opportunity, for purposes of their own. They would have been willingly accepted if the abolition whigs, under the leadership and at the dictation of Seward, Weed, & Co., were not bent upon following the course marked out for them by those demagogues. Indeed, it would have been inconsistent in the abolition whigs of New York to entertain such overtures for a moment, when we look at the course which the majority of the last legislature adopted on the compromise measures. During the regular session and the extra session, Mr. An thon, of Richmond county, and Mr. Thompson, of New York, proposed at different times resolutions for the consideration and adoption of the majority on the subject of the compromise measures; by they were stifled in committee or laid on the table never to be called up. The same course was purday they would listen to overtures based on the silver-gray platform, which they had repeatedly reiected? The policy of the abolition whigs was this They wanted a union—they wished the disjointed To teach is the highest duty that one intelligent factions of the whig party reunited, as much and may attempt to despise the silver-gray force in wanted the silver grave to abandon their platformto consent to a union, without any reference to the might be able, when the proper time arrived, to re new the slavery agitation, and recommence the war gitive-slave law, or such a modification of its pro

This was the kind of union which the abolition Seward whigs wished to form with the silver-grays compromise measures were intended by their authors as a final settlement of the slavery question on the such by the patriotic of all parties throughout the year ago, and threatened to consume the government bargain which the silver-grays have entered into orable or disgraceful surrender of principle we never heard of. The silver grays abandoned the manly platform which they laid out for themselves, threw side their principles, and caved in, body and soul withstanding all the twaddle to the contrary. readers will mark that portion of the joint call for a voters is equally undeniable to discuss, with a fu and mutual regard for the rights and interests of all o maintain as it was indispensable to achieve the peal or modification." Could anything be more move for a repeal of the fugitive-slave law? If it is not, then we do not understand the English lan guage. And yet the silver grays submitted to it disgracefully surrendered themselves.

From the London Illustrated News

The accident that has placed the produce of Ru fect self-government, virgorous private enterpris compared with the results of royal patronage; there are strong points of resemblance between the Barely 160 years have elapsed since ropeanizing and civilizing Russia, worked by day i the shipyards of Deptford, relaxed by driving It is remarked by Dr. CHASE, a distinguished linwheelbarrow through Evelyn's beautiful holly hedge Marquis of Caermarthen. But sixty-eight years have passed away since Benjamin Franklin, dressed which Great Britain acknowledged the indep of the Republic. Both have made rapid strides dependence. Both have still huge tracts of lan opportunity. The Russian confides in his Emper has raised the Russian empire from the condi-

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET. - The course p by the New York Banks had diminished the am ment to our school laws, as the 314 page of the jourof last week, made the money market comparat easy; though rates of discount were still high.

General Government, the States of the North

North West, being most powerful in num-

will have absolute control and dominion upon

ghts and interests of the people in other sec-

me will develope these things. They are in proand will be accomplished. The people are to mine what is best to be done for their own proon, and the people of each State must determine hemselves. The right of a State to secede from nion, is unquestionable. The secession of a ved by the people in the Constitution, it being exercise of a power not prohibited to the States, lows that the government has no power to subte her. It being no offence against the Constituagainst the law of nations, nor against the ts of the general government, it will be no cause war. If the State secede she will be a foreign all intents and purposes, and the general mment can no more enforce its laws on her ry, than it can on the territory of any other government. These positions are, I believe, le. If your State were to secede from the her. If the Government were to aptit, it would light up a blaze of civil war. could never be extinguished, but in the blood of the lovers of constitutional freedom. sincerely hope, that you will not take the ason of these unquestionable propositions, as enagement to proceed to extreme measures, to seon from the Union. There are Southern States ng has done its last work of injustice to them. that the government has arrived at the point at ign capacity, determined to abide the wrongs have suffered, and hope in the future fidelity of et. therefore, the co-operation of Georgia, in any or of resistance, against the past measures of

ress. She has taken her ground, however, for future, and declared what she will and ought should the General Government continue its ice and wrongs to the South. Whether any Southern State would unite with you in seg from the Union, I do not know. I think it mely improbable. A large number of the e, in other States, who think with Carolina that rongs of the Government are scarcely endura-Is it not a matter well worthy to be dered by South Carolina, whether it is not best fer to the opinions of her sister States, equally iged with herself; and whose sympathy she has, st questionable expediency! If the hopes er States are realized, and the Government reto a due respect for the rights of the South. administration of the Constitution, I respectfully ask, if it is not better to remain tare, a united people? I think so decidedly we want is a faithful administration of the tution. It will give us all our rights. I conthat my fears are, that those hopes are without foundation. But it is a matter that time must , and the decission will soon be made. If e safety and happiness of all having a common

States. I assure you that the people are y appreciating the danger of tolerating palolations of the Constitution, and unless they ave their rights respected, they will take no ackwards; their march will be onward, until rights they are entitled to under the Constiture respected and protected.

nust beg to be pardoned, from the interest I feel subject, for inviting your attention to a mathich has doubtless been well considered by you people of your State, generally. If South a resorts to secession and separates herself he Federal Government, she will be a Foreign words: nment to all intents and purposes. She will ject to all the policy adopted by our Governin relation to foreign Governments. The same s collected on foreign importations, will be cold on merchandize, coming through and from ma. Your great and growing seaport will be

hed to disadvantages that cannot now be well led; and if your example of secession should followed, it does not require much political Metry to foresee the difficulties to which you will ected. I trust that whatever you do may lowed by the good it is intended to pro-

ave ever been opposed to any national policy sectional considerations; but that policy brought upon us, and the Southern States, nferiors-their rights have been disregarded, w injuries are threatened against them. If

deliberation, and upon a firm conviction that

be overjoyed to see each other."

Treaty Between the United States and Portugal,

VORK, Aug. 11. 10 P. M.—The frigate St. tence has arrived in 42 days from Lisbon, and as passenger, Geraldo Santo, attache of the Buse embassy. Capt. Sands brings news of halfication of the treaty between the United band?" The Anglo-Saxon Race.

Fifty-three millions! Two centuries ago there were not quite three millions of this race on the face of the earth. There are a million more persons of the Magyr descent, speaking the Magyr language at the present moment in Europe, than there were in Europe and America of this conquering and col-onizing people in the time of Cromwell. How vain, then, for men to talk of the political necessity for absorbing small races! Sixty years ago the Anglo-absorbing small races! Sixty years ago the Anglo-saxon race did not exceed 17,000,000 in Europe and America. At that time it was not numerically stronger than the Poles. Thirty years ago it countthree millions and a fraction more than the population of France at that time, and considerably less than the Teutonic population of Central Europe .-In 1851 it is ahead of every civilized race in the world. Of races lying within the zones of civilization, the Sclaves alone are more numerous, counted by heads; but comparitively few of this plastic and submissive stock have yet escaped from the barbarism of the dark ages. In wealth, energy, and cultivation, they are not to be compared with the Frank, the Teuton, and the Anglo-Saxon. Number is almost their only element of strength. Of the races the stamp of its own character and genius-to make

its law, idiom, religion, manners, government, and opinion prevail-the Anglo-Saxon is now unquestionably the most numerous, powerful, and active. The day when it might possibly have been crushed, absorbed, or trampled out, like Hungary and Poland, by stronger hordes, is gone by forver. That it was possible at one time for this people to be subdued by violence or to fall a prey to the slower agonies of decline, there can be but little doubt. In 1650, the "traps," and as you pass by their shops, chessmen, United Provinces seemed more likely to make a sugar in mats, bushel basket hats, and work stands, grand figure in the world's future history than England. Their wealth, activity, and maritime power were the most imposing in Europe. They had all the carrying-trade of the west in their hands. Their countenances, have squatted upon Sacramento street, liberty to be prepared to adopt rigorous measures to suppressive the prepared to adopt rigorous measures to suppressive the prepared to adopt rigorous measures to suppressive the first to be prepared to adopt rigorous measures to suppressive the face. It. Martial law had again been proclaimed. Mazing the countenances, have squatted upon Sacramento street, liberty to be prepared to adopt rigorous measures to suppressive the first to adopt rigorous measures measures and rigorous measures measures and rigorous measures language was spoken in every port.

their influence paramount. England was then hardof nations. Her idiom is now acquired by few. Her merchants conduct their correspondence and trans- But "Little Chile" will yet be built up again some- quiet, and prices generally a shade lower. act their business in French or in English. Even where. changes of the world, the tongue of Shakspeare and that portion of the city very rapidly. channel of every communication.

sor. It contends with Spanish on the frontiers of are the features of this locality. Mexico-drives French and Russian before it in dinous and various dialects in the Rocky mountains, in Central America, on the Gold Coast, in the inte-preached. rior of Australia, and among the countless islands of the eastern seas. No other language is spreading in this way. French and German find students the New Orleans Crescent upon the Gardiner fraud. among cultivated men; but English permanently It pronounced the claim fraudulent and consured destroys and supersedes the idiom with which it comes in contact.

States is noteworthy. In 1801, the population of Great Britain was 10,914,646; in 1800, that of the set up by Gardiner. The Crescent of the 1st. inst. United States was 5.319.762-or not quite half. In states that this article was written for the paper 1850. the population of the United States is two millions and a third mere than that of Great Britain in tors knew any thing about the circumstances—and 1851-at this moment it probably exceeds it by disdain the imputations upon the parties concerned. three millions. The rate of decennial increase in It winds up with an expression of its belief in the this country is less than fifteen per cent. -- while in homely injunction of "every man weeding his own America it is about thirty-five per cent. In the row," a practical observance of which, will save peogreat continental States the rate is considerably ple a great deal of TROUBLE .- Richmond Dispatch. lower than in England. According to the progress of the last fifty years in France and in America, the United States will have the larger population in 1870-in 1900, they will exceed those of England, France, Spain, Portugal. Denmark, Sweden, and Switzerland combined. Prudent statesmen should nine o'clock on Saturday morning to Miss Appollobear these facts in mind. Many persons now alive nia Jagiella. These distinguished political exiles may see the time when America will be of more importance to us, socially, commercially, and politically, than all Europe put together. Old diplomatic traditions will go for little in the face of a transatlantic power numbering 200,000.000 of free and energetic men of our own race and blood. London Athenaum.

From the San Francisco Herald, June 28.

Mock-Monarchy in the Sandwich Islands. Civilization is an excellent thing in its way: but in its name are played fantastic tricks enough to against the constitutional rights of the people, reproach. Many of the missionaries have done much all be as one man, in any measure necessary good, probably, in the islands of the Pacific; but it is questionable if the vices which are sown at the

We have observed of late that the Legislature of the Sandwich Islands is called in the official paper a "Parliament," and that this Parliament is divided into a "House of Nobles," and a "House of Representatives." The session of "Parliament" was recently opened by the King, with a speech from the throne—this throne being "on an elevated platform in full view of the whole assemblage." The speech is styled by the official journal, "the King's gracious speech," and it was answered by the "House of Nobles" with an address abounding in loyal sentiments towards "his Majesty," and ending with these

"May it please your Majesty to accept the assurance of our loyal devotion, and may God preserve your Majesty ma-

The Representatives, in their opening, throw the Nobles into the shade:

"We appear before your Majesty to express our love and faithful attachment to you, and to thank your Majesty for the most gracious speech you have been pleased to make We confess ourselves but so partially acquainted

with Polynesian constitutional history-there having been no Hallam to that interesting portion of the world -as not to be able to say whether the institution of this "house of nobles" is a relic of ancient barbarism in those islands, or the invention of modern flunkeyism :- but beyond doubt all this buf with the rest in the Confederacy, are trea- foonery—this investing of a demi-savage and scarecrow monarchy with the empty appellatives and sounds of royalty, would be exceedingly laughable are inflicted, the consequences must be upon if it were not very disgusting. It is the Feejee chief all over—his swarthy, squalid person encased in the we no doubt but what you do will be done up- regimentals of a drummer, his head surmounted by the discarded chapeau of a general officer, and his A. H. Dunkin, G. N. Reynolds, Jr., Chas. C. Willie talks diplomacy by the yard to laughing

deliberation, and upon a firm conviction that what you do will be done up-diberation, and upon a firm conviction that was also a drummer, his head surmounted by deliberation, and upon a firm conviction that was also as a discarded chapeau of a general officer, and his feet innocent of shoe leather. This Kamehameha is bright freat respect.

We will great respect.

You obedient servant,

CHARLES J. McDonald.

Messrs. A. G. Magrath, N. Mitchell, P. D. A. H. Dunkin, G. N. Reynolds, Jr., Chasa, J. M. Caldwell, G. A. Follin, W. C. Gatewall, J. M. Caldwell, G. A. Follin, W. C. Gatewall, J. M. Caldwell, G. A. Follin, W. C. Gatewall, J. M. Caldwell, G. A. Follin, W. C. Gatewall, J. M. Caldwell, G. A. Follin, W. C. Gatewall, J. M. Caldwell, G. A. Follin, W. C. Gatewall, J. M. Caldwell, G. A. Follin, W. C. Gatewall, J. M. Caldwell, G. A. Follin, W. C. Gatewall, J. M. Caldwell, G. A. Follin, W. C. datewall of the work of the service o

and Portugal. The officers and crew are all "He's dying, marm, and I don't wish any body to

"All Nations" in San Francisco. The Alta California, of a late date, draws the following picture of the quarters of the different ma-

tions in the capital of El Dorado: "Birds of a feather flock together," and so it is found with people of different countries and na-tions located in a foreign one, far from their own GENER homes. San Francisco affords some striking little trations of this fact, and it is a matter of amusement as well as of instruction, to take a walk through the portions of our city, where the different nations have clanned together. Here is a little miniature world, and one may walk over San Francisco, and by a veland one may walk ed only thirty-four millions; being altogether only and one may walk over San Francisco, and by a very slight stretch of the imagination, consider him- increase. The number on Monday was 67,170. self, during the day, in almost every country on the face of the earth. First. there is Commercial street. the residence of the daughters of "La Belle France." Pass through it of an evening. The spacious sa-loons on both sides are lighted brilliantly. Behind the bars are scated very pretty French women, who circulate between the bar and lansquenet, or rougeet-noir table, from which issue with a very decided French accent, the words "red wines," "six and ace," "thirty-one," unmeaning entirely to an "out- authorities, to make way for fresh arrivals of troops, sider," but fraught with interest to those engaged in has caused serious discontent. Emile Girrardin has which are now striving for the mastery of the world the game. Enter one of the more quiet saloons.—
to impress on the future of society and civilization You will find a party of Frenchmen, seated at a table, drinking claret and jabbering together of their loved France. The street is French, decidedly French, and in it you may see a miniature of the great city of "Le Grande Republique."

Passing along Kearney street to Sacramento, and turning upwards, one finds himself suddenly trans-ported from free and open France within the walls The new Austrian Loan had been taken by the upon which are impressed pictures, specimens of the and there they are becoming good republicans. Here In the great Orient their empire was fixed and may we see a miniature China.

The fire destroyed an interesting portion of our ly known abroad. Her difficult idiom grated on for- city known as "Little Chile," on the square bounded eign ears, and her stormy coasts repelled the curios- by Kearney, Pacific, Jackson and Montgomery streets. ity of more cultivated travellers. Had the thought This was the residence principally of Chileans, men, of a day arriving when any single European lan- women and children, huddled together in miserable guage would be spoken, by millions of persons, scat- huts, but light-hearted and happy as their race altered over the great continents of the earth from ways is. Passing through there in the evening. you New Zealand to the Hebrides, and from the Cape of could hear issuing from the rude shantee thrown up Storms to the Arctic ocean, occurred to any specula- there, the music of a guitar and the light shuffling tive mind, Dutch, not English, would probably have of feet, marking time to the Sambacueca, the nationbeen the tongue to which he would have assigned al dance of the free, careless Chileans. Where they the marvelloas mission. Yet Holland has fallen have gathered since the fire is not known. Many of from the Union, being the exercise of a right nearly as much as the Saxon has risen in the scale the poor people lost all they had, and now sleep on

> her writers have many of them clothed their genius in a foreign garb. On the other hand, our literature be found that in Montgomery street, beyond Pine, The Ecclesiastical Titles Bill had received the Royal to quality. and language have passed entirely out of this phase they appear to have taken exclusive possession, and of danger. Dutch, like Welsh, Flemish, Erse, Bal- there among the sand hills are erecting some handque, and other idioms, is doomed to perish as an intellectual medium; but, whatever may be the future dustrious nations of the world, they are improving Palace be reserved till the 18th of May.

of Bacon is now too firmly rooted ever to be torn In the valley, on the North side of Telegraph Hill, away. No longer content with mere preservation, is a community which has well selected a locality struction of their ships by Lascar crews. The unit aims at universal mastery. Gradually it is taking hidden from the city's eye. They have picked out a derwriters refuse risks on ships manned by Lascars. ree her into the Union, nor could it enforce possession of all the ports and coasts of the world; spot separated from their fellows by the lofty hill. isolating all rival idioms-shutting them up from This place has been christened "Sydney Valley."intercourse with each other-making itself the Here are gathered the immigrants from that unpopular portion of the globe, and bad rum at a rial a the necessary business prior to seperating for the au-At a hundred points at once it plays the aggres- glass, dirty and bloated faces marked with crime, tumnal recess.

Canada and in the northen Archipelago—supersedes country, and the principles of our republican insticule from the press. Dutch at the Cape and Natal—elbows Greek and tutions and of our Christian faith they are rapidly The President starts on a tour through Southern Italian at Malta and in the Ionian Islands—usurps acquiring. The discovery of the gold of California, France during the recess. the right of Arabic at Suez and Alexandria—mainand the immigration from all quarters of the globe
Spain.—The Cortes will shortly be prorogued. which have been as much wronged and as much the right of Arabic at Sucz and Alexandria—main-the right of Arabic at Sucz and Al the political speeches ever made or sermons ever livery.

> THE CRESCENT AND THE GARDINER CLAIM .-- Some time since we noticed some very severe remarks of others besides Gardiner for a participation in it. It the French will shortly leave Rome, and a mixed spoke especially of Waddy Thompson of South Caro-The relative growth of the two great Anglo-Saxon lina, the counsel of Gardiner, and averred that he

GARIAN HEROINE.-We are informed that Major Tochman left Washington City on Friday morning for Harper's Ferry, where he was to be married at we are further informed, were to proceed, after the the ceremony, to Shannondale Springs, accompanied are also informed that they will make Washington their permanent abode, and that Major T. will control of the Turpentine, Virgin dip \$2 40; Yellow \$1 85; Hard \$1; tinue the practice of the legal profession in the Cir- Rosin No. 3 70c. Spirits 24c. cuit and Supreme Courts of the United States, and in soliciting claims upon Congress and the Depart-

ments. - Washington Telegraph. In a certain village in Massachusetts, rum jugs are labelled "Washing Fluid." This is very appropriate, for rum has washed many a man clean out of his house, home, and humanity.

would ask if it would not be best to base your wind and states. I assure you that the people are

I squestomable it the vices which are sown at the so

LIST OF LETTERS.

	the Post Office at	Wilmington, N. C.,
Ask for adve	rtised Letters.	
A 14th August, 1 A Ask for adve Brooks, capt S G Bailey, T Barrot, J T Bessa, J Burney, J H Beasley, A Burnett, J Bradley, J B Bruden, T M Binns, J Benton, W H Clark, D L 2 Chavis, J C Clarke, R C Conner, mr Crawford, J Coney, J Castein, J Chadwick, capt J Chadwick, C Dickson, capt J 2 Davis, Elder Aaron Droze, J Deceasor, miss E	rtised Letters. Friley, mrs Jane T Fulton, Rev J M Gage, capt Lemuel Gerdes, H Gould, Amariah Gurden, M Hudson, T J Harriss, Hanson Husten, F Hunt, J R Hays, J H Herring, J F Harrison, W Hansley, W H Harper, miss C A Irvine, H H Jones, Amariah Jarod, Rowery Jones, M Lyons, J B Lewis, miss M A Mellson, J A P Maccebiney, J McMillan, J J McRay, A	Pearce; Rev Sam'l Robinson, John Rourk, John Reed, J Robbins, mrs C Sooy, capt B Stephens, W H Sullivan, M A Simmons, miss M Southerland, J Stocks, C Suggs, E Simmons, J Satterthwaite, F B Sinclair, J C Simpson, J D Stills, miss Mariah Taylor, mrs M J R S of the Division Sons Temperance 2 Williams, W Ward, J Wesson, J D Winbourn.miss R A Welch, J L
Dowling, J Davis, Benjamin Foyles, D M	Pierce, Peter	Waddle, mrs M A Wadsworth, M
Fleshman, H [49-1t]	Pretlove, J JAS. (G. BURR, P. M.
TOBACCO10 1	Boxes Telegraph; 8	boxes Hagard's; 5

A DWELLING HOUSE situated on Chesnut, be-tween Third and Fourth Streets. Apply to H. R. NIXON, or JERE. NICHOLS.

The steamer Arctic arrived at New York on the morning of the 11th instant, with Liverpool dates t the 30th ult., being four days later than previously

tions located in a foreign one, far from their own homes. San Francisco affords some striking illussell's motion excluding Solomans from his seat, has

A letter from Alexandria, Egypt. states that an

army of ten thousand Turks are expected there, on their march against the Wechabite bands. FRANCE.—The Assembly has decided to adjourn from the 10th of August to the 20th of October.

The Ministerial budget reports a deficiency for the current year of 59,000,000 francs.

The ejection of the officers of the inquisition at Rome, from their quarters, by the French military become a convert to peace doctrines. GREECE.—The brigands in this country are still

unsubdued. Eighty travellers, on their way from Sparta to Prypolyte, were stopped and robbed, and the mail also plundered. GERMANY.-The Hamburg Senate have placed severe restrictions on the transport of emigrants, and

Rothschilds. ITALY.—The Milan Gazette. of the 19th, contains proclamation, by Marshal Radetzky, alleging that fresh attempts at insurrection were making, and that he prepared to adopt rigorous measures to suppress it. Martial law had again been proclaimed. Maz-

ration. TURKEY .- A great fire had occurred at Constantinople on the 12th of July, destroying 140 buildings.

Four Days Later from Europe. The steamer Africa arrived at N. York on the 12th inst., bringing intelligence from Liverpool to the 2d instant, being four days later than the above. Cotton had advanced ad. for middling qualities, the sales being 70,000 bales. The market closed quiet. Fair Orleans is quoted at 53d., and Mobile at 58d. Accounts from the manufacturing districts are more favorable. In Havre cotton had advanced 1 a 2f.

Parliament was hurrying through the necessary

The House of Commons had, on motion, presented

The English and American ship owners in India were adopting measures against the wholesale de-

The visitors at the Exhibition on Wednesday and Thursday were under 60,000, yielding daily £3,000. France.—The Assembly is getting through with

The mass celebrated in Paris on Tuesday, to com-Over all these various people floats the flag of our memorate the three days of July, has met with ridi-

There is no news from Portugal.

ITALY .-- Affairs indicate that a change is not far distant. The garrison of Leghorn is to receive an addition of 2,000 men, and 50,000 Austrians are to be added to the army in Italy. It is believed that garrison of Austrians and Neapolitans be substitu-

The war between the police and military authorities was at its height.

County Court (next week) in Sampson county at Clinton, and may be found at the office of Dr. BIZZELL. August 15, 1851

dress the subscriber, or any member of his family, will please lirect the same to Catharine Lake, Onslow county, N. C. via Wilmington, and oblige JNO. A. AVERITT.

Catharine Lake, 27th July, 1851. Republican & Patriot, Goldsboro', copy 3 times and send

Commercial.

the ceremony, to Shannondale Springs, accompanied by a party of their friends; and thence to one or two other watering places, and finally to return to this city about the latter part of this month. We FAYETTEVILLE, Aug. 12.—Peach Brandy, 50 a 55c.; apple 40 a 45c. Beeswax, 20 a 22; Bacon, 13½ a 14½; Cotton, 5½ a 7; Corn, 90 a 95; Coffee, 10 a 11; Flour, 5½ a 6 45; Lime, 2 25; this city about the latter part of this month. We

CHARLESTON, Aug. 12.—COTTON—The sales this morning amounted to 185 bales at from 6 a 8½c.

Newbern, Aug. 9.—Naval Stores—Dip \$2 30 a \$2 324. Corn, none arrived during the week. Corn Meal 70 a 75c

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Flour, \$4 00 a \$4 25. Rye Flour \$3 50. Corn meal \$2 19 a \$3 00. Wheat, 90c. to \$1 00.— Corn, 59 a 60c. Oats 34c. Rye, 73c. Mess Pork \$14 874. Lard, 9c. Porto Rico Sugar 52 a 53c. Maracaibo Coffec, 10c. Wiskey, 24c.
Cotton is firm, sales of 2,000 bales.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.—Flour, \$4 a \$4 12½. Corn meal \$2 81½. Rye flour, \$3 37½. Wheat, 85 a 88c; Rye, 74c.—Corn, 58 a 63c. Oats, 31c. Mess pork, \$15 50; prime, \$13. Lard, 9c. Rio Coffee, 82 a 9c. Porto Rico Sugar 5½ a

Whiskey, 23 cents per gallon. BALTIMORE, Aug. 12.—Flour \$4 00. Wheat 78 a 82c.-Corn 63 a 64c. Oats, 30 a 33c. Whiskey, 23 a 24c.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 12.—Cotton has advanced ic. under the influence of the favorable news from Liverpool and Havre, and 4,000 bales have been sold, of which 600 bales are for shipping. About 400 barrels Spirits Turpentine sold at 33 a 3 to., cash, and 400 barrels Wilmington Rosin at \$1 40—

Foreign Markets—per Steamer Arctic.
Liverpool, July 30.—The sales of Cotton on Saturday,
Monday and yesterday amounted to 32,000 bales, of which
speculators and exporters took 12,000. Prices have advanced id. Fair Orleans, 5i; Fair Upland and Mobile 5i.
Flour is unchanged. The corn market is bare and a fair business is doing in fine yellow at previous rates. Wheat is dull and unchanged.

Western Flour is quoted at 20s. 6d. to 21s.: Baltimore 21s. to 21s. 6d. White Corn 28s. a 39s.; yellow 27s. a 27s. 6d. orn Meal 15s. a 16s.

Provisions are in fair demand at former rates

Coffee is inactive but prices are not lower. Sugar is steady Tea has slightly declin ed. A large business is doing in mo lasses. Rice is neglected. Trade in Manchester is more active, but prices favor buy-

EALED proposals for building a Poor House in the county of Onslow, will be received at the Post Office in Richlands, N. C., until the 26th of August, proximo, to be deci-

TOBACCO.—10 Boxes Telegraph; 8 boxes Hagard's; 5 boxes Lambert & Shipton's; 5 do. Express; 5 do. Cullough's; 5 do. Rucker's; 5 cases Caddris'. For sale low, by C. & G. HOLMES.

FOR RENT FROM FIRST OCTOBER.

DWELLING HOUSE situated on Chesnut, be-DWELLING HOUSE situated on Chesnut, be-DWELLI

When the second and the second second

Wholesale Prices Current.

the second secon		
ACON, per pound.	NAVAL STORES,	C
Hams \$ 12 a \$ 124	Turpentine, per bbl. 280 lbs.	1
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Yellow Dip. 0 00 a 2 20	0
Middlings, 11 a 114		=
Shoulders, 10 a 104		16
Hog round, 11 a 111	Hard, 0 00 a 0 00	1-
Western, 8 & 10	Tar, 0 00 a 1 30	
EANS, per bush.	Pitch 0.00 a 0.00	c
White	Rosin, No.1, 2 00 a 2 00	1
White,	Rosin, No.1, 2 00 a 2 50 Do. No.2, 0 00 a 0 00	15
Per pound 18 a 22	Do. No.3. 0 90 a 0 95	1
Per pound, 18 a 22 BEEF, per bbl. N. Mess, 12 50 a 00 00 De Prime 10 00 0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	Do. No.2, 0 00 a 0 00 Do. No.3, 0 90 a 0 95 Sp'ts Turp., per	J
UTIER,		
Per pound, 18 a 22	gallon, 00 a 26	E
EEF, per bbl.	Varnish, pr gal. 20 a 22	b
N. Mess, 12 50 a 00 00	OIL, per gallon.	j h
Do. Prime, 0 00 a 0 00	Sperm, 1 00 a 1 50 Linseed, N C75 a 1 00	110
EEF CATTLE,	Linseed.N C 75 a 1 00	1 m
Per 100 lbs.,.4 00 a 4 50	Nents Foot, 00 a 1 50	1
ORN,	PEAS, per bushel.	0
Per bushel, 00 a 00	Ground, 00 a 0 00	0
Meal, bush.,00 a 85		0
OFFEE, per lb.	Cow, 95 a 1 00	1,
Rio, 10 a 104	PORK, per barrel.	d
St. Domingo, . 9 a 10	Mess, 16 75 a 17 00	8
Laguyra, 101 a 11	Prime,00 00 a 14 00	d
Laguyra,101 a 11 Cuba,00 a 00	Prime,00 00 a 14 00 POTATOES.	It
Java,	Irish, bush 80 a 1 00	1.
ANDLES per lh	Sweet, bush., 90 a 1 00	1
Taller 191 a 11	POULTRY.	la
Tallow,121 a 14		1.
Sperm,45 a 50		1-
Adamantine,25 a 30	Do. dead, .00 a 00.	a
EGGS, per doz., 12½ a 16 EATHERS,	Turkeys, live, .00 a 00	18
EATHERS,	Do. dead, .00 a 0 00	0
Per bound 00 a 3/s	RICE, per 100 lbs.	e
LOUR, per barrel.	Clean, cask, .3 50 & 0 00	h
Northern 5 00 a 7 75	Rough, bush., .00 a 00	It
Baltimore 5 00 a 6 00	SALT per bushel	1
Favetteville 0 00 a 0 00	SAI-T, per bushel.	1
rayettevine,0 00 a 0 00		1
Baltimore, 5 00 a 6 00 Fayetteville, 0 00 a 0 00 IAY, per 100 lbs.	Liv'l sack, 80 a 1 00	1
North Kiver, 4/3 a 00	SOAP, per lb.,4 a 6	1
Eastern 0 00 a 60	SHINGLES, per M.	1
RON, per lb41 a 35	Common, 2 25 a 3 00	1
ARD, per lb. No. Carolina, 121 a 13	Contract5 00 a 5 50	1
No. Carolina. 121 a 13	STEEL, perlb, 12 a 25	i
Wegtern	STAVES, per M.	1
IME, per barre!.	W. O. barrel,	1
Thomastown, .00 a 1 00		1
TIMPED D:	rough,00 00 a 15 00	1
Divident, niver, per M.	Ash Head'g .0 00 a 0 00	1
Thomastown, .00 a 1 00 UMBER, River, per M. Floor. B'ds,00 00 a 00 00	R. O. hhd.,	1
Wide do 0 00 a 0 00	dressed,00 00 a 00 00	
Scantling a 0 00	Do. rough,00 00 a 00 00	
LIQUORS, per gallon.	SUGAR, per pound.	5
LIQUORS, per gallon. N. E. Rum,33 a 34	New Orleans, 6 a 7	1.
Gin,34 a 35	Porto Rico, 51 a 71	
Whiskey, rec26 a 27	St. Croix, 0 a 0	
Apple President 00 a 40	Loof 101 a 11	11
Apple Brandy, 00 a 40 Peach do. none a 00	Loaf,104 a 11 TIMBER, per M.	1
Peach do. none a 00	TIMBER, per M.	1
MOLASSES, per gall.	Shipping,00 00 a 00 00	1
Cuba,00 a 00	Mill, prime .0 00 a 0 00	1.
New Orleans30 a 33	Do ord'y, 0 00 a 0 00	1.
MACKEREL, per bbl.	Do. inf'r, 5 50 a 7 25	1
No. 1,0 00 a 00 00	TALLOW,	2
No. 1,0 00 a 00 00 No. 2,0 00 a 00 00	Per pound, 7 a 8	1
No. 2, 0 00 a 00 00	WINES por callon	1
No. 3,0 00 a 0 00 MULLETS,	WINES, per gallon.	1
MULLETS,	Madeira, 70 a 5 00	1
Per barrel0 00 a 0 00	Port, 1 25 a 4 00	1
NAILS, perlb.,3½ a 3¾	Malaga, 40 a 60	1
A STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN		1

Note.-River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, are always during the week on lower qualities. Breadstuffs are sold in the water, and are subject to the expense of landing inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on Lumber, 80 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 cents per barrel. *For dry

FREIGHTS:			
TO NEW YORK.			
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, \$ 25	a	\$	30
Spirits Turpentine,	a		50
Rice, per 100 pounds, gross00	a		00
Cotton, per bale,	a	0	00
Cotton goods and yarns, per foot,	a		6
Flaxseed, per cask,	\mathbf{a}		90
Ground Peas, per bushel,	\mathbf{a}		6
Lumber, per M.,	a	7	00
TO PHILADELPHIA.			_
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 25	\mathbf{a}		30
Spirits Turpentine,do00	a		50
Ground Peas, per bushel,	\mathbf{a}	-	6
Lumber, per M.,	\mathbf{a}	5	00
Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot,6	a		0
TO BOSTON.			
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 35	a		40
Spirits Turpentine,do	a	_	55
Lumber, per M.,	a	8	00

Charleston REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET,

FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 14, 1851

quite so much so as a week ago. We have advices from Fayetteville to 13th inst., P. M. There was 20 inches water on the shoals, and our lightest draught boats would be able to get up, with lighters conveying merchandize for the interior, and probably return with light loads of up-country produce. This latter, however, is not certain. Generally business continues dull, owing to the searcity of produce. But at this geason of the year not much animation is looked for. A few weeks more will drive away the dreary season, and our town weeks more will drive away the dreary season, and our town will again make a more formidable appearance. Our merchants are many of them already at the North, selecting their Harriss; with 135,000 feet flooring and wide boards. stock of fall goods. By the middle of September their importations will probably be ready for the inspection of the

BACON-The stock of North Carolina and Western cured bacon has become light; the first very much so, though prices have not advanced. 3000 lbs North Carolina hams sold yesterday at 124 cents per lb. There is but very little in factor's hands. Western cured is firm at last week's figures. BEEF CATTLE-This market is not very abundantly supplied, and most of the beeves that are brought in is only of an ordinary quality. Prices remain about the same as quo-

MUTTON AND LAMBS-Our market has been furnished with some very good of both qualities, and sales per head, on the

COFFEE.-Inactive and sales from store at previous rates. CORN-The stock of corn in dealers hands has been materially reduced since our last report. There has been no arrival during the week, and consequently we erase our quotaions. The article retails from store at 75 to 78 cents per bushel, according to quantity and quality. MEAL is rather scarce. 50 bushels received a day or two since sold at 85 cents per bushel. Retail price 90 to 95 cents per bushel. Eggs-This market is not very abundantly supplied, and

prices keep up. FLOUR-Quotations firm. Sales light. No Fayetteville brands in market.

LARD-1000 lbs. of North Carolina Lard, in barrels, fetched 124 cents per lb. The article continues scarce with considerable enquiry for it.

LIME-None received this week. LUMBER-River wide boards and scantling are in demand.

but in the absence of receipts or any transactions whatever we are unable to give a quotation. Molasses-The balance of a cargo received some weeks

since, and all that appeared to be actually upon the market, has been disposed of, 15 hhds. of which went off at aucton, to close the sales, at 15 a 161 cents per gallon, it being tart. NAVAL STORES .- The sales of Turpentine have been steady, with one exception, since our review of last Thursday .-The receipts continue light, and none received by water from above tide-way. On Tuesday, 300 barrels brought \$2 30 for yellow, and \$2 60 for virgin dip, being an advance of 10 cts per bbl. The sales previous and since have all been made at our last week's figures, viz: yellow dip at \$2 20; virgin do. sed this day week. 362 barrels of the above estimate changed hands this morning. The market appears to be settled promptly attended to at the Manufactory, 274 and 280 North Third Street, Philadelphia. 90 cents; and 1,700 at 95 cents per bbl. Market not considered firm. Tar .- A small lot-250 barrels-reported to be inferior, fetched \$1 30 per bbl.

OATS-None received this week. POTATOES-The new crop of Irish Potatoes has about all been brought in, and prices are nominal. The new crop of Sweet Potatoes begins to arrive somewhat freely, and sales in the small way at \$1 per bushel as they arrive. The crop we learn bids fair to be abundant. PEAS-None received since last report. Stock in dealers

handsfair. Retail price from store 90 to 100 cents per bushel. PEACHES-Our market is furnished with a very splendid quality of this delicious fruit, at from 75 cents to \$1 50 per oushel, according to quality. The best we have seen come from up the Railroad, about Goldsborough. They were noble fellows.

POULTRY-A fair quantity of chickens have been bro in this week, and prices fully maintained.

Shingles—Some small sales of heavy Cypress Shingles have been made at \$3, and small sales common do. at \$2 to to the land of the land, 600 of which are

FREIGHTS-Hence, coastwise, remain about as quoted this day week. Exchanos-Firm. See table.

MARRIED,

In this town, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Murphy Capt David Rush, of this place, to Miss Many Ann Davis of Charleston, S. C.

In this town, on the 12th inst., Mrs Sarah Jane Melving consort of Mr. Jas. S. Melvin, in the 25th year of her age. In this town, on the 10th instant, Mary F., daughter of Samuel and Eliza Dunham, aged 4 years and 1 mouth. Near Street's Ferry, Craven county, N. C., on the 24th of July, Mrs. Mary Street, wife of Nathaniel H. Street, Esq., in the 44th year of her age. Mrs. S. was a strict member of the Episcopal church, and beloved by all who sharether acquaintance. The community in which she lived has lost a valuable member, and her death will long be mourned by her numerous relative sand friends.—Com. Suddenly, at Kenansville, Duplin county, on the morning of the 7th inst., Mary Anne Southbelland, in the 26th year of her age, wife of Alsa Southbelland, Esq., and only child of the late Jones Dickson, Esq.

der circumstances of peculiar and painful interest, has cast digloom over the whole community in which she lived. Struck down at once, and in the very bloom of life, the mother and the new-born babe have been laid together, side by side, in the narrow house made for all beings;"—while a foud husband, a bereaved mother, and two children of tender age, are left to mourn their loss.

For years a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and prepared, as we humbly trust she was, to exchange the service of God on earth, for his service in Heaven, the period of her trial is closed, and she has entered into that state of

everlasting rest, where, sheltered from the storms of life, she has joined the ransomed of the Lord, and sings with them the song of Moses and the Lamb.

In this town, on the 14th inst., Sidney Caror, son of Jas.

L. and Susan Ann Cornert, aged 1 year and 8 months So fades the lovely blooming flow'r, Frail smiling solace of an hour; So soon our transient comforts fly,

And pleasure only blooms to die.—Com.

At Washington, N. C., on the 8th inst., Jane Williams, infant daughter of J. D. and Caroline H. Elwell, aged 16 months and 21 days.

Marine Intelligence.

-PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ARRIVED.

August 8—Schr. Gen. Irvin, Edwards, from Baltimore, to Ellis, Russell & Co.; with mdze. for sundry persons.

Schr. Mary Abigail, Charlotte, from Shallotte, to Chadbourn & Hooper; with spirits turpentine and rosin.

9—Schr. David Smith, Higbee, from Charleston, to Geo

Schr. Lamartine, Turner, from Charleston, to Miles Costin.
10-Sebr. Radiant, Lewis, from Shallotte, to Chadbourn & Hooper; with spirits turpentine and rosin.

Brig Francis, Savin, from Navy Bay, in ballast, to Miles

Steamer Fawn, Scott, from White Hall, to Miles Costin with rosin and spirits.

Banks' Boats, from Black Rock, to Miles Costin; with osin and spirits.

III - Schr. Gazelle, Snow, from Savannah, to Geo. Harriss. Barque Cuba, Strickney, from Boston, to Adams, Brother

Barque don, Strekhey, Holm Esten, to Adams, Brother & Co.; with hay.

13—Steamer Henrietta, Hays, with Lighter Dilligence in tow, from Henrietta Steam Boat Co.; Lighters at Kelley's Cove from Fayetteville, to A. D. Cazaux; with 350 barrels spirits turpentine, I hhd. wax, 14 boxes tobaccb. Steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt, from Steamer Chatham, al Cypress, to T. C. Worth; with 180 bales domestic goods, nd 170 bbls. spirits turpentine.

CLEARED. August 7—Barque William, Fullerton, for Liverpool, by Adams, Brother & Co.; with 2075 bbls. and 25 puncheons turpentine.
8—Brig Nora, Jordan, for Laguayra, Porte Cabello, by Ellis, Russell & Co.; with 71,000 feet lumber, 100 bbls. resin, 25 bbls. pitch, 10 bbls tar.
Schr. Harrison Price, Rice, for New York, by Miles Costin; with 214 bbls. spirits turpentine, 1000 bbls. rosin, 18,000

9-Schr. P. B. Savery, Wilden, for Baltimore, by Ellis. Russell & Co.; with 100,000 feet lumber, 100 bbls, rosin, 20 bbls. spirits turpentine.
Schr. Ira Brewster, Horton, for N. York, by Miles Costin. Schr. Alarie, Pearson, for New York, by DeRosset & Brig Buena Vista, Rowland, for New York, by DeRosset

Schr. William Hart, Orten, for Philadelphia, by George Schr. George Harriss, Welton, for Philadelphia, by Geo Harriss. Schr. Mary Powell, Powell, for N. York, by Geo. Harriss, Schr. Balance, Sooys, for Boston, by Potter & Kidder; Schr. Mary Abigail, Charlotte, for Shallotte, by Chad bourn & Hooper; with mdze. Barque Kate and Alice, Low, for Carthagena, Spain, by

Adams. Brother & Co.: with 137,000 feet lumber and timber 11-Steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. Worth; with mdze. Steamer Rowan, Mallett, for Fayetteville, by E. J. Lutterloh; with indze. 12-Sehr. John Potts Brown, Collett, for London, by De-Norwegian Barque Emigrant, Olsin, for Liverpool, by J

Norwegian Barque Emigrant, Olsin, for Liverpool, by 3: & D. McRae & Co.; with 1850 barrels turpentine.

14—Br. Brig Theme, Frazer, for Jamaica, by Miles Costin; with 73,000 feet lumber, 15 bbls. tar, 10 bbls. pitch, 3 bbls. spirits, and 45,000 contract shingles.

Schr. Gen. Irvin, Edwards, for Baltimore, by Fllis, Russell & Co.; with 50,000 feet lumber, 12 bbls. spirits turpenting 20 bales vary tine, 20 bales yarn.
15—Schr. Gazelle, Snow, for Philadelphia, by Geo. Har-

O'N Monday last, (11th inst.,) between Mr Nixon's sta-bles, in Wilmington, and the four mile post on the Fay-etteville Road, a brown leather pocket-book, of a large size, containing between seventy and eighty dollars in money, and two land warrants, one in favor of W. Robinson, and the other in favor of Wm. C. Henry, as well as some other papers of no value to any other person. A liberal reward will be paid to any person who may restore the above property to

the subscriber, or leave it at the Journal office.
WM. ROBINSON. Black River Chapel, N. Hanover Co., Aug. 15, '51. 49tf

ESCAPED from the Jail of Kershaw District, on Monday, the 14th day of July last. Samuel J Love, who was convicted for the murder of Mr. Robert J. Lester, at Spring Term, 1851. Said Love is about 20 or 21 years of age, 6 ft. 2 inches high, has rather dark hair, and of a sallow complexion, and has a down-cast look, with dark grey eyes, and some of his front teeth a little decayed, and is a carpenter by trade. I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend the said S. J. Love, and lodge him in any Jail in this State, or One Hundred and Fifty Dollars for his safe confinement in any Jail in the United States, so that I can get him.

JOHN INGRAM, S. K. D.

Camden So Ca. August 8, 1851 Camden, So. Ca., August 8, 1851.

RICHLAND ACADEMY. THE next Session of this Academy will open on L the 15th of September. Rates of tuition, per session of five months.

Lower branches of English \$8 00 Higher branches of English 12 00

from \$5 to \$6 per month.

The services of T. J. Whitaker, a very competent and popular Teacher, will be continued in the School as Assistant. All students intending to enter during the session, are desired to be present at the opening of the same. Those who may enter any time before the first half session expires, will be charged for the whole session. No deduction of charges be charged for the whole session. No deduction of this be charged for the whole session. No deduction of this made for absence except in cases of protracted sickness.

L. G. WOODWARD, Principal.

HE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HATCH & BURBANK, is dissolved by mutual consent, and the affairs of the concern are to be settled by David Lyman Burbank, who continues D. LYMAN BURBANK August 12, 1851

HOWARD YARNALL, at \$2.50 per bbl. of 280 lbs. The sales of the week foot up about 2,700 bbls. Spirits Turpentine.—About 700 bbls. of this article has changed hands since our last week's review, at 26 cents per gallon, at which price the market cloud this day week.

ALCOHOL AND BURNING FLUID, &c. &c.

VARNALL & CORFIELD, Manufacturers of Absolute, Fluid, Druggists' and Perfumers' Alcohol; Also, Burning Fluid or Ethereal Oil; Phosgene Gas and Camphine, or Pine Oil The above articles always on hand, at the lowest prices. Olders by mail or otherwise will be retired. August 15, 1251

Fishery-Hands Wanted. THE subscriber is desirous of either hiring or employing upon shares, a number of hands for the fishing business, on the beach during the next season, commencing on or before the first of September, 1851. Persons wishing to engage in the fishing business, will please make early applica-tion to Mr. Benjamin Mott or to the subscriber.

The subscriber also offers for rent, a good Inside and Outside Fishing Stand, at Deep Inlet, opposite Wrightsville.

STEPHEN SNEEDEN.

Aug. 15th. 1851 A Dividend of six and three quarters per cent on the Cap-ital Stock of this Bank has been declared by the Presi-det and Directors, payable to the stock holders or their legal representatives, on and after the 18th, instant.

By Order of the Board.

T. SAVAGE, Cash'r.

Aug. 13th, 1851 cleared and in a high state of cultivation. The fences, dwel-\$2.50 per M. The receipts have been light.

Staves—A small lot inferior White Oak barrels Staves brought \$15 per M. There is considerable demand for both Red and White Oak Staves, and also ash heading.

Timber—But very few rafts have reached market this week. The quality that is brought in, is very inferior, but the scarcity of the article causes high prices to be obtained. Only about 3 rafts sold this week, and we know of none remaining on the market.

Forwards—Hence coastwise, remain about as quoted this

DAILY EXPECTED.—20 Hhds. assorted Brown Sugar; 100 Bags Rio Coffee; daily expected per H. P. Russell.

O. & G. HOLMES:

JOSEPH R. KEMP, Bladen county. Dr. SHERWOOD, Strickland's Depot, Duplin county. B. S. KORNCE, Richland, Onslow county.

B. BARNES, Black Creek, Wayne county. LEWIS JONES, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir county. VOLNEY B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is the only authorized agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His offices are-Boston, 8 Congress street; New York, Tribune building; Philadelphia, northwest corner of Third and Chestnut streets.

For the Journal. KENANSVILLE, August 7th, 1851. MESSES. EDITORS-Dear Sirs: I will inform you that Dun-CAN K. McRAE, Esq., addressed a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Duplin, in the Court-House to-day, on the subject of Southern Rights. After recounting some of the numerous wrongs and aggressions committed by the North upon the South, which he did in a masterly manner, and showing plainly to the minds of all that the North will never cease to inflict those wrongs upon us so long as the Whig and Democratic parties of the South are divided in opinion upon the question as to the proper remedy to be applied in arresting them, he then took up the doctrine of secession, and proved clearly and beyond all doubt to the minds of at least every Democrat present, that whenever the General Government fails to perform her duty in carrying out the objects for which the Union was formed-to wit: for the mutual benefit and general welfare of all the States—that then any State theirs, either pro or con—what the public wants is we have thought it would save them trouble if we which felt itself aggrieved and imposed upon by the action of the General Government had a right to secede. Well, after he had satisfied all that the South had been often and happily quoted by T. S. P. ngain basely imposed upon by the unjust action of the General Government, and consequently had the right to secede from the Union, you will say, why of course he recommended perience in the use of guano for the last seven years, there is an excess of 60 square ed there twenty years without administering a dose immediate secession as our only remedy-that we should join hand in hand with South Carolina and dissolve the Union at once. But no sir, you are mistaken, he did not advise immediate secession, nor secession at any time, but on the contrary showed very plainly how the Union might be

would not think of immediate secession if she thought there | pure silex, and give it to the wheat stalk. was any hope of other Southern States asserting the right and the intention to secede upon further aggression by the North. But so long as she can see no hope of that, and being unwilling to remain hewers of wood and drawers of wa ter for the North forever, she is, perhaps, willing to secede im nediately and alone, and risk the consequences. Mr. McRae spoke for three hours, and though our large Court Room was pretty well filled, you might have heard a

preserved-how South Carolina might be prevented from

seceding; and his remedy was this: Let the Whig and Dem-

ocratic parties of the South unite upon the question of seces-

sion, and then give notice to the North that they will not be

imposed upon any longer, and that if a further attempt is

be characterized as a partizan one. At least one-half of his tion. most convincing arguments in favor of the right of secession were based upon the speeches and writings of eminent Fede-

Among the Democrats present on the occasion, I have heard but one expression of opinion-that it was altogether and exactly what it should have been. I heard but one Whig speak of it, and he said that he heartily endorsed every word of it. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Revenue of the Post Office Department. We are gratified to learn that the accounts for the quarter ending March 31, 1851, which have just

that the nett receipts of postage during that quarter amount to\$1,723,828 43 For the corresponding quarter of

been settled at the Post Office Department, show

Showing an increase of......\$261,762 79

Should the receipts of the last quarter of the fiscal year (the accounts for which will not be fully settled until October) show a similar increase the revenue account for the year will exhibit the gratifying increase of eighteen per cent. nearly. National Intelligencer.

Specimens of Cotton in the Great Exhibition. The samples of cotton shown in the American de-

partment are amongst the best of the specimens of should at the same time be worthy of their high reputation and of the Great Exhibition to which they are sent. They have consequently not merely contented themselves with a few samples of first-rate cotton, but have sent over full-sized bales of some The American cottons are so well known, and so every mode of treatment, may be brought into rehighly estimated in trade, that this would hardly quisition, and the result made known. If one acrehave been necessary; but, nevertheless, it was by far the best mode of showing them. It is much easier to judge of the quality of cotton

when it is shown in the form of an entire bale, and besides, it is much more fair to send a good average bale, such as might be met with in commerce, than to pick out and carefully prepare a museum specimen; the latter might be more beautiful, but it would be far less instructive, and for commercial purposes it would be of very little value. The as a premium to the man that succeeds in raising American cottons are evidently all really genuine bales, and they are also of first-rate quality. It would be no easy matter even for the most experienced broker to distinguish minutely the relative value of the several bales. The chief cottons shown | greater the number the more thorough the experiare from Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and South Carolina. Amongst the first may be specified that notice as you may think it deserves. with proper shown by Mr. Jones, of Burke county, which is beau- comments, &c. I have not, as yet, felt satisfied that tifully fine, soft, and silky: if it has a fault, it is a sufficient interest can be elicited to make the exthat of being a little overginned-a little cut by periment thorough and complete, by engaging farthe teeth of the saw gin, used in separating the seed

from the fibrous part of the cotton.

The cotton from Mr. J. B. Merriweather, of Montgemery, Alabama, (No. 164.) is peculiarly deserving number will engage, that I have no reluctance in of notice, it is soft, strong, fine, of good color, well handled, and in all respects most excellent. same also, may be said of the cotton from Mr. W. Hampton, (No. 1720,) of Charleston, South Carolina, which closely resembles the preceding in all its These two bales are probably the finest of the whole series, but undoubtedly some of the others are very nearly, if not quite, as good .--The cotton from Mr. W. Seabrook, of South Carolina, (No. 320,) especially may be mentioned as firstrate. Amongst the contributions from Tennessee, the specimen shown by Mr. D. Lak, of Memphis Shelby county, (No. 340;) Mr. G. L. Holmes, of the same place. (No. 316:) Mr. J. Pope, (No. 32;) and Mr. Samuel Bond, (No. 37,) also of Memphis in Shelby county, are as good as can be desired, both as regards the quality of the staple, and its handling. the practice of cutting while the herbage is in flowor mode of preparation .- Morning Chronicle.

occurred lately near Estleville, in Atlantic county. Mr. Samuel Evans with a team of mules was in the woods, and while hauling out a log preparatory to rowen or aftermath, we believe to be entirely corloading, from under a large tree, he was struck down, with his four mules, by an electric shock. He did the best farmers. The remarks in regard to rvenot lose his consciousness, but he was wholly unable grass, would apply equally well to most grasses culto move hand or foot, and his mules were in the same | tivated for hay in this country : helpless condition. After remaining in this state for about fifteen minutes, vitality returned, first in and clovers, the most common error is in allowing

Agricultural.

Guano and Plaster. To the Editor of the American Farmer-

You are discussing a most important point in agriculture, while guano continues so largely in use, as to whether it is injurious or otherwise to mix it with plaster before sowing. I trust those of your readers who have experience in the matter, will come out under their own signatures, so as to let us judge of the weight of authority, and let us all have the benefit of it. For my own part, I have used guano and plaster in almost every form (and with some very extraordinary results, such for example, as findno benefit from the application of guano desolved in water, upon wheat or grass applied in April.) I have used the guano pure, broadcast on wheat, and harrowed in, in the months of February and March, ditto mixed with plaster and harrowed in at once, -ditto ploughed in pure,-ditto mixed with plaster, charcoal and alluvial earth, part of which remained mixed, and covered the heap with an inch of plaster, for a month then sown and harrowed in, and lastly mixed and ploughed in. But such is the difficulty of giving accurate results from those farm operations which are not intended as experiments, that I can't be confident in giving you any precise difference in these various modes. I am confident however in the efficacy of mixing plaster, charcoal, &c., with guano before using-it is with me an experiment that has been tried, and the result known. The field on which this mixture was sown two years ago, showed the benefit at once on the wheat, and continued to show it on the grass (clover and timothy) till they were turned under last fall for wheat. Your correspondent T. S. P. seems to differ from the above. I therefore give it you as a fact, so far as my expe-

on the point of leaving home, the result of my ex- and as there are but 4840 square yards in an acre, effect may be, and I think generally is produced on sought in every experiment, we have calculated the had disturbed the serenity of such a life as his. wheat by the application of pure guano, yet I feel following table of distances, each of which contains entire confidence that the result of the harvest, as an exact acre: well as the after crops of grass, will prove decidedly A in favor of an abundant mixture of absorbents with the guano before using it.

One more remark :- T. S. P. seems to think the combination formed by the mixture of guano and plaster will be in a great degree insoluble. I can made by her to do so, the Southern States will secede from only say, without a goodly portion of rain, I have the Union in a body-then the North would cease to impose found all manures fail-guano, stable manure, and upon us, and would be willing to let us have justice rather plaster, &c. with it! Old Mother Earth, a more than see the Union dissolved. He said that South Carolina subtle chemist than Davy or Leibig. will dissolve

> Yours in haste, Jackson, N. C. H. K. Burgwyn. From the American Farmer.

A Praiseworthy Proposition.

We take pleasure in calling attention to the subjoined communication. The proposition it makes could not fail to be productive of great good, and we, therefore take occasion to commend it to the fapin drop at any time during his speech; every one present vorable consideration of every corn-grower in the seeming to be fearful that he might lose a word uttered by Union. Such struggles are as generous in conception as fruitful of beneficial results. The writer says There was nothing at all in the speech by which it could he can guarantee some 40 contributors from his sec-

SWEEPSTAKES FOR CORN. CAMPBELL STATION, TEN., May 12, 1851.

To the Editor of the American Furmer—
For a year past I have been reading your journal he branch of business that I expect to follow for a livelihood during life. In this section of country back. The entire cost of the land on some new we are greatly behind the age, or at least behind route and the expense of grading and working a other sections in agricultural improvements. We road, would be paid semi-annually by the economy lack system and economy-we lack science and the in time and horse flesh, on portions of many of our improved implements of husbandry -in a word, we thoroughfares. lack the valuable information contained in your peimprovement in our farming operations; our system | roa of farming and mode of treating the soil and crops | If a have been materially changed in the last ten years. Our great fault has been, and still is, that we cultivate too much land, and pay too little attention to its improvement. Some of our farmers plant one hundred acres of corn, and feel well satisfied if they crib 2000 or 2500 bushels, from soil originally good, when in fact I am convinced that an equal amount can be gathered from one-fifth of the land, with the same labor and expense, differently employed. Now, if this be so, the folly of planting large crops and exhausting our best soils, for the want of adequate labor and manure to keep it equal to or above its virgin fertility, and must be obvious to all. Although I have myself farmed on the large crop principle, I am so thoroughly convinced of its impolicy, that I now want to make a proposition (the chief object of this letter) through your journal, to completely test the capability of one acre of ground to produce corn. I wish to make the proposition as broad as the Union itself, or at least to embrace ty of soil and climate, every fertilizing agent, and of ground will produce two hundred bushels of corn. or upwards, why cultivate ten acres to obtain the same? And if this amount can be made, is it not a All must answer that it is. I then propose that one acre of ground, will. by the first of October next, forward to the editor of the Farmer his name, acthe most. If one hundred engage, the sum will amply pay the successful man; if one thousand, the mers from all the corn-growing districts in the Unwith the matter, and feel so confident that a large

making the proposition. The proposition would not be complete, if each competitor were not required to give his success, kind of manures used, the mode of treatment, &c., for the object in view is not merely that the successthe country, by throwing light upon the culture of one of its greatest staples

Stage For Cutting Plants for Hay.

There has heretofore been considerable diversity of opinion in regard to the proper stage at which plants should be cut for hay. It will be remembered that this journal has for several years advocated er, on the principle that a greater amount of nutritious matter is then contained in the plant than at a later stage. Although the present heavy season is nearly over, the following observations from the North British Agriculturalist, will be read with ad-

vantage. The remark in regard to the value of the reet, being supported by the experience of many of

"As regards the common mixtures of rye-grass

ond erop of hay. For fattening second crop clover, if properly saved, is superior to the first crop, if the summer and harvest months have been propitious. The propriety of catting grass at the proper period of ripeness is not alone depen-dent on the first crop. The value of the second crop necessarily forms an important element in determining upon early cutting, and the weight of the two road branched off into a dozen trails. Completely crops should always be taken into account in forming an opinion of the relative profitableness of the
one over the other. As a rule, all grasses intended the paths, and in fifteen minutes halted at a large for hav should be cut as soon as the pollen of the farm-house. flower is observed to rise in gentle breeze in a cloud of dust from the field : this will be about three weeks after the heads of the grass have burst out of the hose."-Cultivator.

BENEFIT OF DEEP PLOUGHING EXEMPLIFIED. -In the Patent Office Report for 1849-'50, we find the following paragraph illustrative of the value of deep

"As a general thing, the soil must be deepened before it can be perfectly improved. One acre of soil 2 inches deep is worth more to make money from, y cultivating it, than four acres 6 inches in depth Thus, admit that a soil 6 inches deep will produce 14 bushels of wheat, and that 12 bushels will pay all expenses and give 2 for profit. Four acres of this land will vield a net income of only 8 bushels. Now double the depth of the soil and the crop, making the latter 28 bushels, instead of 14 per acre, and the former 12 inches deep in the place of 6. Fifteen bushels, instead of 12, will now pay all annual expenses, and leave a net profit, not of 2, but of thirteen bushels per acre."

MEASURES OF SURFACE—OR HOW TO MEASURE AN ACRE.—As the time is at hand, when our patrons shuts his door on man or beast." rience goes, -let others come forward and give may be laying off their experiment plots of ground, the truth; -it can only be got at by facts-mere were to place before them a table of distances, each course with most farmers is to step off 70 yards each In conclusion, as I am writing very hastily, just way for an acre, but this gives 4900 square yards,

ple	ot of g	round						
		wide, by	968	yards	long,	contain	s 1 acre	
10	"	***	484	"	"	46	1 acre	
20	"	4.6	242	66	66	66	1 acre	
40	"	44	121	66	66	46	1 acre	
80	"	•6	60	į "	66	66	1 acre	
70	**	**		1-7	"	66	1 acre	
	feet	44	198	feet	46	46	1 acre	
440	**	66	99	"	46	66	1 acre	
110	"	**	396	"	66	**	1 acre	
60	66	. 66	726	44	66	"	1 acre	
120	66	66 -	363	**	**	**	1 acre	
240	66	66	181	. "	66	"	1 acre	
-10			202	•	Am	erican	Farmer	٠.

Roads.

Some people are beginning to find there has been great waste of horse flesh, from the unnecessary steepness of hills over which they are required to country: but come it has, at last, and thankful are me for a chunck of fire." we, both for ourselves and the animals, that it is found to be a matter of dollars and cents to make ed a quarter of a mile down there on the creek. roads approximating as nearly a level as localities We are surveying the railway to Mississippi city, and a reasonable expenditure will admit.

miles, mostly through the oldest settled portions of to make a bend to get round to the court house. the Eastern States, we often observed in some of the dragging it up a steen hill.

We find the comparative draught of a horse on riodical. Notwithstanding, we are making much level and varying ascents, in Gillespie's work on

ise of	1	in	100	feet	level	900	"
		in	50	46	"	810	66
" "	ī	in	44	"	"	750	**
	1	in	40	"	"	720	66
•	1	in	30	66 -	66	640	"
	1	in	26	"	. 66	540	66
	1	in	24	"	44	500	"
		in	20	"	46	400	66
	ī	in	10	"	46	250	66

feet to the mile, a horse can draw only three-quar- where the cars would stop, and where the Governor ters as much as he can upon a level; on a slope of l in 24, or 220 feet to the mile, he can draw only went, he carried away three thousand dollars for half as much; and on a slope of 1 in 10, or 520 feet me, all in two bit pieces and picayunes." to the mile, only one-quarter as much.

yet on a steep hill it is less strong than three; for three men, carrying each 100 pounds, will ascend faster than a horse with 300 pounds. There is a popular theory that a gently undulating road is less fatiguing to horses than one which

Though a horse on a level is as strong as five men,

is perfectly level. It is said that the alternations of ascent, descent, and levels call into play different mint drop in your purse, I'm ready for a swap!" muscle, allowing some to rest while the others are exerted, and thus relieving each in turn. Plausible as this speculation appears at first glance,

it will be found on examination to be untrue, both mechanically and physiologically; for, considering tions in relation to practical religion, and especially it in the former point of view, it is apparent that new ascents are formed which offer resistances not

My acquaintance with the muscles by no means fatigued by traveling on a road uniformly level, than heights and hollows; but it is demonstrably a false idea, that muscles can alternately rest and come in motion in cases of this kind. Much is to be ascribed to prejudice originating with the man, continually in quest of variety, rather than with the horse, who consulting only his own ease, seems quite unconscious of Hogarth's line of beauty.

The first man who has accomplished this feat arrived here this morning, having made the passage from Liverpool in little more than thirty days. He had no sail on board, but was protected from the sun by a tarpauling awning. On arriving at quarantine, he exhibited no signs of fatigue or exhaustion, and indeed declared himself better able to undertake the voyage again, than when he had been only two or would be disbelieved, but that it happens to be atful man may enjoy the honor and reward of his suc- tested by Capt. Hovey, of the Devonshire, and the Arbela, 331 B. C., in which Alexander, by the deofficers and passengers of that ship, who repeatedly feat of Darius, established his power in Asia, and by saw him and his small craft during their passage.— the introduction of European civilization produced We believe three of our pilot boats has crossed the an effect which may even yet be traced there: 4. Atlantic, at some peril, but this man found his way The Battle of the Metaurus, fought 207 B. C., in to the land of his hopes in a small boat not larger which the Romans under the Consul Nero defeated than such a one as the Devonshire, or any ship of the Carthagenians under Hasdrubal, and by which her size would carry at her stern.

Reader, your faith is tried. Let us explain. When the noble packet ship Devonshire was one day out at the stern boat, hanging from the davits, made perfectly secure and comfortable, removed the man init until he reached quarantine. He was fed from ning, perhaps more so than his fellow passengers, other case of small pox occurred on board the Devonshire. - New York Commercial.

by slow degrees regained the use of his hand, then his arm. &c., when by great exertion he dragged himself out of the reach of the mules' heels. The himself out of the reach of the mules' heels. The himself out of the reach of the mules' heels. The himself out of the reach of the mules' heels. The himself out of the reach of the mules' heels. The himself out of the reach of the mules' heels. The himself out of the reach of the mules' heels. The himself out of the reach of the mules' heels. The himself out of the reach of the mules' heels. The himself out of the reach of the mules' heels. The himself out of the reach of the mules' heels. The himself out of the reach of the mules' heels. The himself out of the reach of the mules' heels. The himself out of the mules' heels. The himself out of the reach of the mules' heels. The himself out of the reach of the mules' heels. The himself out of the mules' heels. The himself out of the mules' heels. The beat himself out of the reach of the mules' heels. The himself out of the mules' heels. The himself out of the mules' heels. The Battle of Saratoga, A. D. 1777, in which Gen. Gates and Carpet Bags, Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c. Always on the officence of the sand Carpet Bags, Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c. Always on the officence of the other himself out of the clover plant loses the leaves, and often the other himself out of the clover plant loses the leaves, and often the other himself out of the clover plant loses the leaves, and often the other himself out of the clover plant loses the leaves, and often the other himself out of the clover plant loses the leaves, and often the other himself out of the clover plant loses the leaves, and often the other himself out of the clover plant loses the leaves, and often the other himself out of the clover plant loses the leaves, and often the other himself out of the clover plant loses the leaves, and often the stantant of the clover plant loses the leaves, and often the stantant of the stantant representation of the stantant repre sky at the time, and no indication of lightning or rain. The tree was completely shivered to splinters.

The tree was completely shivered to splinters.

They are constructing a mammoth flying machine at Hoboken. It will accommodate 25 passengers, and will cost nearly \$6,000. It is 260 feet in length; and in shape resembles a cigar.

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Having seen nebody for thirty miles, night overtook me at the centre of Jones county. The road
was only visible by the three "scores on the trees,
the grass growing on it rank and tall, like that in
the adjacent wood. I was striking for the court
house. I passed a small opening in which stood
three rickety cabins, but they were untenanted. The

"Its halloo yourself," said the man in the gallery. " How far to the court house ?"

"Where are you from?" said the man. From Winchester."

"Then," said he, "the court house is behind, and you have come right by it there," pointing to the "Why, I saw nobody there."

"I reckon you didn't," said he. "There's a doggery and a tavern twice a year, two days at a time. but they come with the court and go with the court." "And the clerk and sheriff," said I, "where do they live ?"

"Oh, the sheriff is clerk, and the clerk is squire assessor, and tax collector in the bargain, and he lives away down on the Leaf." But the lots, my friend-who owns the lots ?"

"The same individual that owns the best part of Jones county—the only landlord who never sues for rent-Uncle Sam." "Well, sir, I am tired and hungry-can I stop

with you to-night?" "Light, stranger, light. Michael Anderson never

Having carefully housed and fed my horse, I soon sat down to a substantial supper of fried chickens and stewed venison, corn cake, peach cobbler, milk, theory will not do it; as witness Liebig's failure, of which would include an exact acre. The usual butter and honey, served with a welcome and abundance peculiar to the pine woods. My host was a shrewd man, well to do in the world, preferring Jones county to any place this side of Paradise, having livis in full accordance with a common sense view of yards, as determined by the above rule. And as of medicine, and had never been crossed but once the matter, viz: that though a greater temporary accuracy as to quantity of land, should always be during all that time. I was curious to know what "Why, sir," said he, "I don't make a practice of

talking about it, but being as you're a stranger, and I've taken a liking to you, I will narrate the circumstance. May be you've heard how the legislature chartered the Brandon Bank to build a railway thro' the pine woods away down to the sea shore. In these parts we go against banks--but roads sort of shuck our prejudices. Before the bank could be set agoing the law required so much of the coin to be planked up. The managers all lived about Brandon, but the metal was mighty scarce, and the folks about there didn't have it, or they wouldn't trust 'em."

"They strung what little they had around the babies' necks, to cut teeth with. Well, it got wind that sending to me for it, offering to put me in the board. But I always answered that my money was safer in the old woman's stockings than in the bank. I heard climb in many of long-traveled roads. This is a nothing more about it for three months, when one knowledge that has come late to portions of this night a big, likely looking man rode up, and asked

"Squire Anderson," said he, "my men have campbut have come to a dead halt, because our line runs In a drive the past season, of some hundreds of chuck up against your clearing, and we shall have

The big man said this with so serious an air, and frequented roads steep ascents that might with little seemed so mystified at having to crook his line trouble be entirely avoided. A little more circuit- around my field, that his words went right through with much interest. Farming, for some time, has our route, on a nearly level road, would enable the me. I invited him in. We talked it over, and empbeen my occupation, and, as a natural consequence, team to reach a point at an easy trot, with less fa-I feel a deep concern in every thing connected with tigue and in half the time he is tugging at his load, morning we went down to camp. He took his compass and run the line right spang up against my smoke house, which I had just finished after six "Well," says he, "this is unlucky. The road will

come right through your new smoke house; what's

"You shall see," said I; so calling my boys I orlered them to tear it down. "Stranger, there lay the logs, the prettiest timber within fifty miles. all newed by my own hand. I have never had the heart to put them up again. Well, the big man never changed countenance. He ran on with his never changed countenance. He ran on with his kinds and of the best quality, all made for, and line, and the next day he came back on his return to Brandon. I was mightly lifted, with the notion of constantly on hand a large assortment of Rice the railroad and a stopping place right before my and Corn Hoes; Turpentine and other Axes; L. Woop's Patent Round Shaves; best of Enloor. I entered six hundred and forty acres of land. door. I entered six hundred and forty acres of land. glish Strainer Cloths; and the heavy, fire-proof My neighbors said we'd get the state-house here.— Pot Ware, the real old time article. All for The big man smiled and nodded; he pointed out would like to have a summer seat—and when he "Well, squire," said I, "I suppose you got the

value of it?" "Stranger," solemnly replied the squire, "I never saw the big man afterwards; I heard no more of the road. Here's my smoke house logs. My old woman's got the empty stockings. Here's what they sent me (a certificate on the Brandon Bank ry, &c., would call the attention of all persons desirous of stock) for the money, and if you've got a ten dollar

um was lately made, through the Boston Congregationalist, for the best essay in answer to sundry quespointing out the relation of the soul's salvation to a knowledge of the person of Christ—a point, we would compensated by the descents; and in the latter, we find that it is contradicted by the structure of a thodox views. The committee in the case awarded the prize, without knowing the authors of any of the proposed essays, to Rev. Mr. Briggs, a Unitarian clergyman of Plymouth, Mass. It is certainly a suggestive circumstance, in many ways-and perhaps we may say hopeful—that the best exposition of such a point of theory should have been supplied by a Unitarian—even in the judgment orthodox critics.

Decisive Battles.

The Decisive Battles of the World, those of which, to use Hallam's words, "a contrary event would have essor Creasy, who fills the chair of Ancient and Modern History in the University of London: they are the grand subject of two volumes by him, just from Bentley's press. These battles are-1, Battle of Marathon, fought 490 B. C., in which the Greeks under Themistocles defeated the Persians under Darius, thereby turning back a tide of Atlantic invasion, which else would have swept over Europe: 2. The Battle of Syracuse, 413 B. C., in which the Athenian power was broken, and the West of Europe

5. The victory of Arminius, A. D. 9, over the Roman legions under Varus, which secured Gaul from sea, Capt. Hovey detected symptoms of small pox in Roman domination: 6. The Battle of Chalons, A. one of his steerage passengers. He immediately had D. 451, in which Actius defeated Altila, the Hun, the self-styled "Scourge of God," and saved Europe for one dollar. to it, erected over him a tarpauling house, and in D. 732 in which Charles Martel, by the defeat of that boat the man crossed the Atlantic, not leaving the Saracens, averted the Mahommedan yoke from Europe: 8. The Battle of Hastings, A. D. 1066, in the captain's table, recovered completely from the which William of Normandy was victorous over the disease, was well and hearty when landed this mor- Anglo-Saxon Harold, and the result of which was and as the result of Capt. Hovey's precaution, no now is dominant in the world: 9. The Battle of Orthe formation of the Anglo Norman nation which leans, A. D. 1429, in which the English we're defeated and the independent existence of France se-AN ESCAPE-SHARK CAUGHT .- The Apalachicola cured : 10. The defeat of the Spanish Arm ada. A. the forefinger and thumb on one hand, enabling him these to become over-ripe previous to cutting. This (Fla.) Advertiser of July 23d contains the following: D. 1588 which crushed the hopes of Papacy in Engto rub them together. Fearing the mules might relief a most serious mistake, and one that no after cover before he could get from among them, and in management can remedy. Both rye-grass and clo-Constantine, loading in this port for Brest, that a lad which Marlborough, by the defeat of Tal'ard, broke their struggles injure him, he worked his fingers and ver, as they begin to mature the seed, are converted named Charles Mullen, who had taken an airy berth the power and crushed the ambitious schemes of by slow degrees regained the use of his hand, then into a woody texture, the starch and gum undergo- in the maintop, fell to the deck, a distance of fifty- Louis XIV: 12. The defeat of Charles XII. by Peter

From the Knickerbocker.

The patticoat no more shall float,
On limbs whose shape bewitches one;
But in its place, with modest grace,
Those limbs shall hold the breeches on.

The bucks and beans turn up their nose At costly robes with patches on, But goodness me! what if they see Such beauty spots the breeches on.

Ye muslin dresses, white and thin, With fairy finger'd stitches on, I fear your day has passed away Since woman put the breeches on

Ah! well-a-day, the Bard may say, 'Shall one bestow his kisses on A shameless maid who's not afraid To put a pair of breeches on.

She'll make him feel from head to heel, Whatever else he hitches on. He has no right, by day or night, To put a pair of breeches on. We always see the graces three

Without a rag the witches on; But O! Gad Zooks, how would it look Should each one put the breeches on! When woman's wit is stirred a bit, The first reform she pitches on Is how she may, with least delay, Just draw a pair of breeches on

INCREASE OF MORMONISM IN ENGLAND.—The London Record gives the following statistics of the increase of Mormonism in England :

There were in January last, twenty-two conferences, 602 branches, twenty-two seventies, twelve high priests, 1,761 elders, 1,590 priests, 1,226 teachers, 682 deacon, and 25,454 members, making a total of 30,747 saints. During the last fourteen years more than 50,000 had been baptised in England, of which nearly 17,000 had emigrated from her shores

THE unexpired lease of my ROCK SPRING BAR ROOM is for sale. If not sold, it will be rented from

the first of October next.

FOR RENT—A dwelling-house suitable for two small the southeastern part of the town; also, a small Dwelling in Oregon, in the northeast part of the town, are for rent for one year from the first of next October. Apply to Aug. 1 [47-tf] DAVID THALLY, at the Washington and Lafayette Hotel.

TO RENT. Cupied as a Bar-room The store is large, and the stand excellent. Apply at the Carolina Hotel, to Aug. 8th, 1851 48-tf WOOD & FANNING. THE store in front of the Carolina Hotel, formerly oc-

HOUSES TO RENT.

CAPT. G. POTTER having given me the Agency for renting his houses in Wilmington, all persons who wish to secure a place early, may do so by calling on the I offer the following for rent from the 1st day of October I had some of the genuine, and the managers kept next, to October 1st, 1852, viz: 1 large and comfortable 3 story brick tenement on Toomer's Alley, with Bakery and Store attached. One dwelling on the corner of Walnut and Water streets,

2 stories high, with store in the basement. One Store house adjoining the above. The Risley House on the corner of 4th Street. The House and Lot adjoining, on Boundary St.— Also a number of desirable Cottages in the neighborhood of the Dry Pond.

A. A. B. SOUTHALL. Aug. 8, 1851 REMOVAL.

Removed to Mulberry Street, between Front and North Water Streets. THE subscriber continues to keep on hand a large and general assortment of CARRIAGES of his own manufacture, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms; among which may be found Rockaways, Barouches, Dunhams, Buggles, Wagons, Glgs, Sulkeys. &c. Also, Harness of all kinds. Purchasers will find it to their interest to call and exam-

ine before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined not to be undersold. N. B. Repairing done at short notice, and in the neat-Wilmington, N. C., July 4, 1851

tate. Also, Rifles, Pistols, Premium Caps, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, &c. POLLEY & HART. Guns repaired and made to order.

MILL Saws, Plt Saws, Cross-Cut Saws, Circular Saws of extra thickness, and the improved graduated back Hand Saws, of all sale cheap, at the Southern Hardware Store of J. M. ROBINSON,

'Tis plain that Southern independence is to ome of encouraging Southern institutions. Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 3, 1851.

TEO. BOWERS respectfully informs the citizens of Wilsaving 25 per cent, to come forward and avail themselves of the chance now offered. All and every description of Watches, repaired, in a workmanlike manner. Warranted to perform

G. Bowers feels confident, from his long and experienced practice in the above business, that a single trial will secure

Front Street, Wilmington, N. C. June 13th, 1851

one of the most striking American productions ever issued in this country. There are passages in it that have never been surpassed by any living author. It is published complete in one octavo volume of over 200 pages, for the low

Continuation of Dickens' Pickwick Papers. Pickwick Abroad, or The Tour in France, is an admirable continuaessentially varied the drama of the world in all its Club, and promises to become equally popular. The charac-subsequent scenes." are numbered as fifteen by Proscenes and incidents are varied and full of life. The Irish Widow, or The Last of the Ghosts

The Gold Worshippers, or The Days we Live In, a future historical novel; one of Harper's best publications. The Countess of Rudolstadt, a Sequel to Consuelo; full of haste and beautiful imagery. Mary Howitt's last new work, The Heir of Wast Way

land; this will be a very acceptable book for the ladies.
Graham, or Youth and Manhood, a romance, by J. L.
McConnel. Those who know anything of the author's fascinating style of composition, will be anxious to possess Talbot and Vernon, by J. L. McConnel. It is an excelent work, interwoven with a deep and thrilling interest from beginning to end.

author has read the human heart in a great variety of phases, and describes with the pen of a master. Caroline of Branswick, 3d part.

Lord and Lady Harcourt, or Country Hospitalities; full

of wit and hamor.

1851, or The Adventures of Mr. and Mrs. Sandboys, their son and daughter, who came up to London to enjoy themselves, and to see the great Exhibition. Spanish without a master; French do. do.; Latin do

Ger nan do. do.; Italian do. do. 25 cents apiece, or all five Etiquette for Ladies; Do. for Gentlemen; Kno The Invalide or the Pictures of the French Revoluti

The Fair Isabel, or the Fanatics of the Cevennes, a tale of the Huguenot War, a deeply interesting work.

Just received from the publishers, a Pastor's Plea for Evangelical Catholic Truth, in six sermons, delivered by the Rev. W. Cairns, A. M., formerly Pastor of this place. ALSO-The Velvet Cushions, and the explanations of the

Wilmington Saddle, Harness,

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he room to hard a large assortment of Coach, mpire: 13. The Bat
THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Coach, Gig, and Sulky Harness; Lady's and Gentlemen's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Trunks, Valises, Saddle

JOHN J. CONOLEY. June 14, 1850

Property at Public and Private Sale

THAYER'S PATENT BRIDGE THAYER'S PATENT BRIDGE.

A NEW and valuable treatle Bridge has been p found to be an important invention. The amount of a attained by the structure is spoken of as being wond. The inventor feels confident that no weight which e placed upon it, could break it down. This considerate taken together with the economy with which it may in the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly in the subject. This bridge is adapted peculiarly is roads as well as county roads, as it can be made of quired span, so as not to obstruct the navigation of when rafts or boats might be desired to pass, and complete the property of the pro when raits or boats might be desired to pass, and can be built at a very moderate expense.

ISAAC WELLS, Wilmington, N. C., is Agent forthis as also for South Carolina and Virginia, and will alter all communications upon the subject addressed to him.

No No community of the year of

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 8th, 1851 FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

THE good will, Furniture and fixtures of the long e lished and well known Commercial Hotel. THE good with, I amount Commercial Hotel.

The parchaser can commence operations without any outlay whatever, as everything requisite for a boarding house is at hand, and in first rate order; and its reputation is such of permanent and transient boarders. The above will be such on a credit of six months for a note with good security. The Hotel can also be rented on favorable terms. Apply to Aug. 8—[48-tf]

Mrs. SUSAN BEACH. NOTICE—OVER 1000 ACRES of LAND FOR SALE THE subscriber, desirous of removing West, offers for a county, N. C., being over 1000 acres good Turpentine and farming Land, containing several tracts, mostly adjoining kitchen, and other necessary out-houses. On the lands, to on White Hall road leading from Whiteville, about 12 miles west of White Hall. The above lands are convenient to several families. My stock of Cattle, Hogs and the above lands will be given by applying on the premises to the subscriber.

Aug. 8th, 1851

NATHAN RAY.

48-Im

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. THE subscriber being desirous of moving out of Town.

uated on Front street, rearly opposite the residence of
Everitt. Terms made known by applying to the subscri
or to Messrs. DeRosset & Brown. r to Messrs. DeRosset & Brown.

Possession will be given on 1st of October, or sooner if w. W.M. H. DUDLEY. NOTICE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, at Fair Bluff, four Town Lots, the most choice Lots of the place, with a Toll Bridge attached. Persons wishing to purchase such property, will do well to call and examine, as I will give a great pargain in the above property.

Terms for payment will be made very favorable. R. M. POWELL Aug. 8th, 1851

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND LOT situated on Second Street, and opposite the Methodist E. Parsonage, at present of cupied by Dugald A. Lamont, Esq., is for sale. If not disposed of by the 22nd of August, the premises will be rented for one year from the first of October next. JAS. W. JOHNSON. [August 8, 48-2t.*] FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following tracts of land, lying at Lockwood's Folly, in Brunswick couny, only 28 miles from Wilmington. The property will sold in lots to suit purchasers: 1400 acres of Turpentine and Corn land, lying on Lock. wood's Folly River, and having on it an excellent grist mill.

400 acres only 10 miles from Smithville. Also A lot containing 3 acres, and lying within a few hundred yards of Lockwood's Folly Bridge, on the Georgetown road

desirable site for a country store. Persons desirous of purchasing, can make application in Wilmington, to W. N. Rourk, or on the premises to U. W. ROURK. Brunswick Co., Aug. 1, '51.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE. THE subscriber being desirous of moving Westward, offers for sale his land lying in New-Hanover, on both ides of North East River, about six miles below South Washington. The tract contains 734 acres, adjoining the lands of LOTT CROOM, THOMAS LEE and PATRICK MURPH.
There is on this land a good dwelling house and all necessa-

ry out-houses. Also, a Grist Mill, now in good repair, or n excellent stream. There is about one hu d, and in a good state of cultivation; and 300 unel Swamp land, easily drained, and in every respect equal any in our country.

HARDY CROUM. South Washington, July 15, 1851. 10,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE. HE subscriber wishing to change his business, offers for sale all his lands situated in All Saints' Parish, outh-Carilina, on Little and Waccamaw Rivers, consi twelve or thirteen crops of boxes in full operation; also, if forty barrel Still, with all necessary fixtures. Also, a good stand for a store, and a considerable quantity of Turpentin may be bought at the place. The land will be divided into

lots to suit purchasers. Persons desiring to purchase, can see the land by calling on the subscriber on the premises, or HENRY NUTT, in Wilmington, N. C., who will give all neessary information. Terms accommodating. THOS. RANDALL. Little River, S. C., June 20, 1851.

LAND AND NEGROES FOR SALE. taining about Seven Hundred and Twenty-Five low Dudley's Depot; the cleared Land being sufficient to of tain a crop of three hundred and fifty to four hundred barre of Corn. The dwellings and out-buildings are tolerably comfortable. There is also about 14,000 boxes (Turpentine) old and new. Also, a lot of Likely Young Negroes-Payments made easy, by applying to Wayne county, June 13, 1851

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. on Black River, New Hanover county, containing THREE THOUSAND ACRES, on which is an excellent SAW AND GRIST MILL, worked by water power.

place, containing EIGHT HUNDRED ACRES, 200 of the above, known as the Hatcher place, containing TWEN TY-FIVE HUNDRED ACRES, with 300 Acres under fen and cultivation. Some of these Lands are very excellent Swamp, and easy to drain. The uplands are well set with

Also, another Plantation on the South side of Black River, containing FOUR THOUSAND ACRES, and known as the Colley Mills, with an excellent set of Mills, drove by water power. The Mills are in good repair. There is on this tract some excellent Swamp Land, a portion of which is under cultivation. tract abound in a growth of large Turpentine Pines, the greater portion of which have never been boxed. Persons wishing to purchase will find it to their interest ting terms. The Lands will be shewn by the Overseers re

siding on either of the above premises, or by the owner. CHARLES HENRY. Black River, New Hanover co., N. C., 38-tf May 30th, 1851. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE Lots and improvements thereon, at Saracts, Duplin county, N. C., formerly occupied by Wm. O. situation is a very advantageous location for the above any other business. For particulars, apply to
I. B. & J. J. KELLY. Kenansville, Duplin co., N. C., April 18, 1851 FOR SALE.

COMFORTABLE dwelling house, with suitable out A houses and a well of good water, 24 miles from Wilmington, together with 50 or 100 acres of land around it. The house is new and well furnished: two storys high, and has five comfortable rooms. There are about 7 acres of cleared land immediately around the house, I acre of which is well improved as a garden and the five comfortable rooms. improved as a garden spot. The remaining 6 acres are cultivation, and contain about 100 young apple and peace the spot are the spot and peace the spot and peace the spot are th trees, and 30 flourishing young scuppernong vines. The cation is believed to be perfectly healthy. Howze, Esturber information. further information, apply to

* **Goldsborough Telegraph copy to piney lands in Eastern Carolina! There is upon the premses two Distilleries neatly and conveniently fitted up, will all necessary out-houses. Upon the farm, I think the builtings altogether, are salder accelled. These wishing dings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms should be a selected as a selected with the selected are selected. be low, and payments accommodating. Come and see.

Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished we have a property on both the second seco ufficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's support of provision.

Catharine Lake, Onslow co., N. C., July 22, 1850 THE undersigned having determined on moving South, offers for sale his plantation whereon he now resides, in Duplin county, lying on the main road from Fayning to Newbern, three miles west of Kenansville, contains bout 900 Acres, one-half of which is cleared and in state of cultivation; and he has no hesitation in saying the state of cultivation; and he has no hesitation in saying the state of cultivation. it is the best Corn plantation in the neighbor ise is convenient and comfortable, with the set of out-buildings in the County.

Also, one tract of Tar and Turpentine Land near the R
Road, three miles below Strickland's Depot, containing bout 600 Acres.
Also, a valuable Steam Mill, (of ten horse power,

at. Strickland's, in good order; and a super Waggon, &c.

A bargain can be had by applying soon, and payme
A bargain can be had by applying soon, and payme
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